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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—July 17.

Sun Rises	4.55 A M
Sun Sets	7.14 P M
Day's Length	14 h 21 m
High Water at Southport	9.69 P M
High Water at Wilmington	11.88 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 17.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 76°; 8 p. m., 79°; maximum, 88°; minimum, 71°; mean, 80°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .76.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. July 16th, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

With the exception of light local showers over North Carolina, the Ohio valley and the lower Lakes, generally fair weather has prevailed over all sections. Continued high barometer is reported over the East, with moderately low barometer over the central Western valleys. The temperature has remained nearly stationary over all sections during the past 24 hours. Cloudy weather is noted to-night over the Ohio valley and the Middle Atlantic States.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Rainfall over Tennessee, while generally fair weather prevailed over all districts of the cotton belt, with rising temperature.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., July 15.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 6.0 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina — Fair; southeasterly winds.

OUTLINES.

The conference report on the Deficiency Appropriation bill was considered yesterday in the Senate; a resolution calling upon the President for information as to the arrest of A. O. H. Hugnet, a citizen of the United States, by Spanish authorities at Havana, was adopted. —— Three white boys killed and a fourth injured by a freight train at Austin, Texas. —— Bradstreet reports business duller than usual; trade slow in cotton goods and a number of mills shut-down; business failures 247 against 218 the previous week. —— The N. C. State railroad commission will meet at Round Knob Monday, to assess valuation of railroads. —— Several persons killed and others injured by explosion of two dynamite bombs at Guadalajara, Spain. —— A negro ravisher, who murdered a white woman and her infant near Elba, Ala., was hanged by a mob of citizens. —— Miss Winnie Davis has been invited to attend the Logan monument dedication at Chicago. —— Epworth leaguers at Toronto, Canada, number 20,000. —— Conferees on the Tariff bill are still far from an agreement on the sugar schedule. —— Ten Eyck, the American, won the diamond scull race in the Henley (Eag) Regatta. —— Great pressure is brought to bear upon the Governor of Tennessee to appoint a successor to the late U. S. Senator Harris. —— Emanuel Rich, a prominent business man of Atlanta, Ga., committed suicide. —— The strike situation at Pittsburg is unchanged; coal diggers in the Kanawha, West Virginia, section have quit work; other miners in West Virginia are expected to join the strikers to-day or to-morrow. —— The report is denied that Spain and Japan have formed an alliance against the United States. —— Turkey has accepted the demands of the Powers on peace conditions; Greece will have to pay an indemnity of 4,000,000 pounds and give Turkey a more liberal line of frontier. —— Miners in Indiana are reported in a starving condition. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1¼ per cent, last loan at 1 and closed offered at 1 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 8c; flour firm and held higher on spring wheat grades; wheat—spot market stronger; No. 1 Northern New York 84½c afloat; corn—spot firm; No. 2 81c at elevator and 81c afloat; rosin quiet—strained common to good $1.65@1.67½; spirits turpentine quiet at 36½c.

Tom Watson calls silver "Bryan money" but he doesn't object to taking it for fees or for subscription on that account.

The Government has sent men to Kansas to test the usefulness of windmills. The tests made in Congress do not seem to be satisfactory.

The probabilities are that the Brooklyn, N. Y., Judge who sent a man to the penitentiary for nine years for stealing two bicycles was never run down by a bike.

They were not on the trail of an absconding Easton, Pa., bank cashier and caught him at Hot Springs, Ark. They propose to continue the hotness when they get him back.

France is becoming so short on men for her army that the regulation height for the infantry has been reduced from 5 66 feet to 4 feet 11 inches. This gives the fellows who are short a chance to grab at glory.

Carl Peterson, the Washington barber, was pretty well contented with himself and his surroundings until somebody informed him that he looked like Mark Hanna, and he saw Mark. He has been very unhappy ever since and threatens to leave town.

Dead husbands do not rate as high as live ones in Kentucky. A woman who sued a railroad for killing her husband got a verdict for $11,000, while just before that a widow paid $25,000 for a husband she wanted, and threw in $8,000 for him to take a bridal tour all by himself.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 101. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,333

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

When Mark Hanna was asked about Republican chances of carrying Ohio he replied, "We must carry it. We cannot afford to lose it." He felt like the Georgia boy after that gopher. When it comes to the must with Mark he doesn't stand on ceremony, nor on musty traditions of how elections were run before his time.

The Georgia "peach belt" begins about forty miles below Atlanta and extends 150 miles southward, ranging in width from ten to thirty miles. There are in this patch about 2,500,000 bearing trees and between 100,000 and 200,000 more planted. The crop is a failure this year, but when it hits it is a big thing for the peach men.

In a performance by some colored amateurs in Atlanta a few nights ago one who was to shoot his rival, that being part of the play, carried it out to perfection and shot him sure enough, shot him dead. In loading the pistol the shootest forgot to remove the ball from the cartridge.

The New York young man who could swim but wouldn't go into the water to save his drowning brother because he "didn't want to spoil his Sunday suit of clothes" probably didn't have as many suits as Kaiser Wilhelm and felt the necessity of taking care of what he had.

If Joe Caldwell, of the Charlotte *Observer*, is really anxious to find out what the "initiative and referendum" is he can do so by running out to Nebraska where it is going to be put into operation with several of the latest improvements.

The wheat crop of this country this year is estimated at 575,000,000 bushels, an increase of about 100,000,000 over last year. Notwithstanding the increase the shortage in other wheat growing countries ought to ensure a fair price.

An inexhaustible bed of the finest kind of granite has been discovered in Louisiana. This seems to be somewhat of a surprise to the Louisianians who didn't suspect that they were built on such a rock foundation.

Mr. Porter, the census man, estimates that by the year 2,000 the population of this country will be 385,860,000, and then let some of the "blarsted" foreigners make faces at us, if they dare.

The latest in the way of new shooting implements is a rifle that will shoot 80 shots a minute without being removed from the shoulder. It is the invention of an Italian.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. L. GORE—N. C. hams.
MERCER & EVANS—Opera slippers.
J. W. MURCHISON—Stoves, ranges.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

NEILL MCKINNON—Spring chickens.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The colored excursion left for Newbern in return yesterday evening at 6 o'clock.

— The weekly statement of cotton and naval stores appears in the commercial columns this morning.

— The receipts of cotton for the season are 284,374 bales, against 171,056 last year; exports 287,825 bales, against 166,855.

— New Southern potatoes quoted in New York at $2 00@2.25 per barrel; tomatoes, $1.00@1.25 per carrier; Long Island cabbage, $3.00@3 50 per hundred.

— Rev. J. A. Smith, of Fair Bluff, will conduct the service at the First Baptist Church to-morrow. Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 8.15.

— Experts in baseballery claim that O. A. N. means Out All Night, and that A. C. L. stands for Are Continually "Left." Ask Jim Sinclair about the latter.

— Our boys seem to have struck tough luck in Newbern, as the following telegram about the game played yesterday in that city will show: "Score 19 to 10 in favor of Newbern."

— It is said that about $130,000 of the funds of the North Carolina Railroad Company has been deposited in the National Bank of Wilmington, which was recently selected as the depository of that corporation.

— The C. F. & Y. V. railroad announce a rate of one first class fare for the round trip to Fayetteville on account of the Firemen's Convention and Tournament. Tickets to be sold August 1st, 2d and 3d; final limit August 7th.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. D. H. Coleman, of Whiteville, was here yesterday.

— Mr. James C. Williams, of Whiteville, was here yesterday.

— Miss Janie McBryde is visiting Mrs. J. S. Worth at Ocean View.

— Mr. W. H. Day, of Florence, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. J. W. Sidbury, of Sloop Point, was observed on our streets yesterday.

— Mr. Thomas McBee, of Salisbury, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. E. Murchison, of Jonesboro, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— President F. B. Hobgood, of Oxford Seminary, was among yesterday's registrations.

— Mrs. W. H. Turlington and daughter, Miss Grace, left for New York yesterday morning.

— Mr. L. Richards and son, Mr. C. P. Bowen and Mr. Jno. W. Cook, all of Greensboro, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Solicitor M. C. Richardson, of Clinton, arrived in the city yesterday to be present at the special term of the Criminal Court which convenes here Monday.

— A letter from Capt. Jas. Knight, who went to Buffalo Lithia Springs not long since, brings information that he is greatly improved in health. He was accompanied by Mrs. S. P. Collier, Mrs. T. A. Councell and Miss Louise Knight.

CHEAP SATURDAY EXCURSION RATES

Large Numbers of People Will Take Advantage of Them to Get to Wilmington and Adjacent Resorts.

There will doubtless be large crowds of people from central and Western North Carolina to come into Wilmington to-day, as all the railroads have offered cheap Saturday excursion rates.

On the W. & W. road, including Scotland Neck, Washington, Tarboro and W. & F. (Kenly to Dunn) branches, as well as on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta as far as Florence, rates not exceeding $3.00 are offered.

The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad have made a $3.00 rate from Fayetteville, but the connection with the Seacoast road, especially on return trip Monday, is not altogether advantageous, so that on this account the crowd over the C. F. & Y. V. will not be so large as it might be if all things were favorable.

The $3.00 rate from Charlotte and all points this side on the Seaboard Air Line prevails as usual, and plenty of people anxious to get a whiff of the sea breeze may be expected over the Seaboard every Saturday.

The Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk's Saturday rate is out of Wilmington being $3.00 to Morehead City, good to return till Tuesday. The Saturday excursion rates on the other roads are limited to the following Monday.

Ancient Essenic Order.

At a regular meeting last night of Oriana Senate No. 818, Knights of the Ancient Essenic Order, the following officers were installed by Deputy Supreme Organizer W. L. Smith:

Excellent Senator—W. F. Robertson.
Senior Seneschal—J. A. Fore.
Junior Seneschal—W. C. Peterson.
Sarcedos—S. Jewett.
Surgeon—Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy.
Assistant Surgeon—Dr. F. H. Russell.
Secretary—H. B. Jewett.
Treasurer—W. A. Wilson, Jr.
Senior Vigilante—Ed. T. Huggins.
Junior Vigilante—Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr. Jr.
Warden—F. L. Huggins.

The Senate contemplates attending in a body at some future time to hear a sermon addressed especially to the Knights, by an honored member of the order, Rev. W. B. Oliver, pastor of the First Baptist church.

A Large Live Oak.

Dr. T. M. Sikes, of Marlville, was a visitor in this office yesterday. He tells the STAR of a very fine and large live oak growing in the yard of Mr. Frank King, near Marlville.

The tree was planted by Mrs. Duncan King, Mr. King's mother, in 1868. The trunk now measures something over four feet in diameter and the foliage is 96 feet through. The tree is one of the landmarks of the community.

The Special School Tax.

The Monroe *Journal*, which seems to favor the special school tax, has no hope that the people generally will support it, and says: "So far as we are informed, there is no likelihood of the special school tax being voted in any township in Union county, if the election is held. A very small per cent. of the townships of the State will vote the tax."

Special School Tax Doomed.

Read our Raleigh letter and see what Prof. White thinks of the outlook for the special school tax in the eastern counties. Among other things he says that in Duplin county he failed to find a white man favorable to the tax. Prof. White has been making speeches in favor of the tax. Newspapers with straddling propensities had better get off the fence quickly.

Quarterly Meeting.

Os to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. and 8 15 p. m., Rev. R. C. Beaman, the Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District M. E. Church, South, will preach at Grace church, it being the occasion for the third quarterly meeting for the present conference year for that charge.

Five hundred pounds fine North Carolina butter, sweet as honey, just received; 500 Spring chickens, car North Carolina watermelons. Saunders & Marshall, 127 Princess street. Phone 306.

BASE BALL AT HILTON.

Game Played by the A. C. L. and O. A. N. Teams—Won by Latter—Score Twelve to Eleven—A Good Attendance of Spectators.

It was not the Orioles and the Indians playing for the Temple Cup at Hilton, yesterday afternoon, yet the game, as put up by the O. A. N. and Atlantic Coast Line ball teams, was full of excitement from first to last and put the supporters of each team grinning, especially those who were financially interested; but the veteran "fan" looked on immovable and applauded the good plays, groaned at the bad "breaks," and smiled at the many excited moves of his younger brother. A large crowd was present, and the colors of the different clubs floated out gayly upon the air.

The game was called by Umpire Warren Johnson at 4.30 o'clock sharp. The O. A. N. team was slightly disabled owing to the absence of their crack pitcher, Sweeney, and Royster's inability to catch, owing to an injured finger; but Orrell was substituted in Sweeney's stead and pitched a good game, while Jackson, who acted for Royster, caught the "game of his life." In the Coast Line team Oldham caught, while Bagg, who proved himself invincible, during the early part of the game, twirled the "horseskin."

The Coast Line went to the bat first, and although Schulken, Sinclair and Oldham all hit the ball, yet they were retired, and the O. A. N. then had a go. Royster went to first on balls and obtained second on Oldham's wild throw to that base. Bellamy tapped the ball to Taylor and was put out, and Jackson and Orrell retired the side by striking out.

Second Inning—Coast Line—Latta hit a difficult fly to Bellamy, which was muffed, and obtained second by Bellamy's wild throw to Royster at first. Motte tapped a provoking ball in front of the plate and went to first, while Latta moved up to third. Latta then scored on Schulken's hit. Bagg knocked ball to Bellamy and was put out, while Motte scored. Taylor and James then retired the side. O. A. N.—Myers struck out. Moore (H.) made hit and scored first, but was forced out at second on James' hit to Schulken at third. James went to second on Oldham's muff, but was left there, as Moore (W.) retired the side on a hit to Taylor.

Third Inning—Schulken (E.) made hit and went to first, and then to second on Jackson's past ball. Sinclair hit to James and gained first on error, while Schulken scored. Oldham hit to second and forced Sinclair out. Latta hit and made first. On Jackson's muff Oldham and Latta moved up a peg. Motte knocked a high fly to left field, but Moore captured it, and Oldham and Latta tagged their bases and scored. Schulken got base on balls, but was put out while attempting to steal second. O. A. N.—Daggett made hit to Latta, who made a remarkable stop, but too late to keep Daggett off first. Daggett made second on Oldham's error. Royster got out on a fly to Sinclair, and Daggett then scored on Bellamy's hit. Jackson struck out, and the inning was closed by Orrell's hit to Latta.

Fourth Inning—Coast Line—Bagg hit between third and left field and trotted to first, but was forced out by Taylor's hit to Moore at second. James struck out, and Schulken (E) hit to Orrell and was put out. O. A. N.—Myers made safe hit and went to first, and then to second on Moore's (H) bat hit to Latta, who couldn't get it in time to prevent his capturing first. A move up was then made on an error. James knocked a scorcher to Latta, bringing in Myers and going to first. Moore (W) hit to Bagg, who kept cool and put Moore (H) out while trying for home. Daggett went out on a fly to Latta, and Royster was put out on fly to Sinclair.

Fifth Inning—Coast Line—Sinclair knocked a hot liner to third but Bellamy froze on to it. Oldham got base on balls. Latta made fly to left field and little hustler Moore prevented his walk to first. Motte made a long drive and brought Oldham in. Schulken (C.), not thinking, hit a fly to Moore in left field with the usual consequences. O. A. N.—Bellamy hit to second and out on fly to Oldham.

Sixth Inning—Bagg hit to James at short, who smiled gently as he tried to gain first without succeeding. Taylor made a two-bag drive, and then James got base on balls. Schulken then fouled a short fly in the direction of the grand stand, but Royster made a phenomenal run from first and captured it. Sinclair struck out. O. A. N.—In this inning the wearers of the red and blue got felicitated and fouled Bagg. Myers hit to Taylor, on whose error he made first, and then stole second. Moore (W.) walked to first on balls. James hit a long drive over left field fence, which turned out to be a foul, so he compromised on a two-bagger, bringing Myers in. Moore (H.) drove a hot safe hit between short and third, thereby permitting James and Moore to score. Daggett hit to third and forced Moore out. Royster made safe hit to right field. At this point Sinclair was substituted for Bagg, who went to short, while Latta went to right field in time to capture Bellamy's fly, but Daggett tagged his base and went home. Jackson struck out.

Seventh Inning—Coast Line—Oldham knocked a home run over left field fence. Latta struck out, but Motte made safe hit, while Schulken (C.) made first by hitting to James, who erred. Bagg hit to Orrell, getting out himself but enabling Motte to score. Taylor got base on ball, and then James struck out. O. A. N.—Orrell hit to Bagg at short, and on his error went to first, while Myers also gained first by a safe hit. Moore (W.) got out by hitting a grounder to first, but brought Orrell in. James made safe hit, and he and Myers scored on account of costly errors. Moore hit to short, and beat the ball to first. Daggett went out, and Royster popped fly to Taylor, which was gobbled.

Eighth Inning—Schulken hit to Orrell and got out. Sinclair made a high fly to left field, which Moore tried hard to get, but failed. Oldham hit and made first, and Latta then made a heavy hit in right field, which allowed Oldham and Sinclair to score. Motte made a safe hit, and Latta scored. Schulken also made a safe hit. Bagg flyed to Orrell and out, and Motte was put out while trying to gain third. O. A. N.—Bellamy made a safe hit to right field and moved around the bases until Jackson's hit to the same place permitted him to score. Jackson, too, scored on Orrell's hit to Schulken, who tarried too long in throwing. Orrell was, however, put out at second. Myers struck out. Moore (W.) also got out.

Ninth Inning—Coast Line—Taylor and James both struck out. Schulken made a safe hit, but Sinclair, the next at the bat, was put out.

The game throughout was of an interesting nature and when the end was reached and the score stood 12 to 11 in favor of the O. A. N.'s the red and blue rooters broke loose, and upon the return trip of the victorious team to the city the yell of the O. A. N. was frequently given.

The features of the game were Bagg's pitching, Taylor's batting and playing of second, Sinclair's cool judgment at first and Latta's all-round playing, of the Coast Line, and Jackson's catching, Royster's first base playing, Moore's pretty fielding and James' heavy and timely batting for the O. A. N.'s.

Mr. Jas. Black, manager of the victors, and Mr. Thos. W. Davis, manager of the vanquished, are making arrangements for another contest.

The teams yesterday played as follows:

Coast Line—Oldham, c.; Bagg, p; Sinclair, 1st b.; Taylor, captain and 2nd b.; Schulken (E), 3rd b.; Latta, s. s.; Motte, l. f.; James (John), c f.; Schulken (C) r. f.

O. A. N.—Jackson, c.; Orrell, captain and p.; Royster, 1st b.; Moore (H) 2nd b.; Bellamy, 3rd b.; James (Geo) s. s.; Moore (W) l. f.; Myers, c. f.; Daggett, r. f.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Baltimore, 3; Chicago, 1.
Pittsburg, 5; Boston, 4.
St. Louis, 10; Philadelphia, 9.
Louisville, 9; New York, 4.
Louisville, 9; New York, 0.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO-DAY.

New York at Louisville.
Brooklyn at Cleveland.
Boston at Pittsburg.
Washington at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Baltimore at Chicago.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	47	20	.701
Cincinnati	43	31	.671
Baltimore	43	29	.651
New York	40	27	.595
Cleveland	37	30	.552
Philadelphia	36	36	.500
Brooklyn	31	35	.469
Pittsburg	31	36	.463
Chicago	30	40	.428
Louisville	28	39	.417
Washington	26	39	.400
St. Louis	14	54	.205

Louisville took two games from the Giants yesterday amid "hot times." Intense excitement swayed the crowd in the last inning of the second game as the Colonels gradually overcame the Giants' big lead. Rusie was put in to pitch in the ninth, with the bases full, and his wildness was mainly responsible for the Colonels' victory. When Umpire Wolf called four balls on W. Wilson, forcing in the tying run, the New Yorkers acted like crazy men. Park Wilson tried to strike the umpire, but was prevented by third baseman Hock. Two police officers then caught Wilson and escorted him off the field. In the excitement Pickering crossed the plate with the winning run. The first game was enlivened by a fist fight between Clarke and Davis.

The Orioles and the Colts played off their Decoration Day tie yesterday, and both clubs played faultless ball. Blackburn pitched for Baltimore, and Callahan for Chicago.

The Pirates gained a victory yesterday by hitting Lewis, Boston's pitcher, in the fourth inning.

W. H. & L. CO. NO. 1.

Will Send Apparatus and Team to Fayetteville—Excursion Next Tuesday.

Wilmington Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 held a special meeting last night, at which it was decided that the company would send their apparatus and a team of ten picked men to contest in the truck contests at the Firemen's Tournament to be held in Fayetteville August 3d, 4th and 5th. The team selected is as follows: Messrs. W. P. Monroe (first assistant foreman), J. D. Latham, W. W. Vick, W. B. Savage, Weeden, A. L. Price, J. S. Williams, R. G. Rankin, Jr., H. D. Springer and E. Peschau.

The H. & L. boys are also making big preparations for their excursion to Carolina Beach, Tuesday the 20th, and it is to be hoped a large crowd will go down. The volunteer firemen of this State are hard workers and certainly should be patronized.

Excursions Next Tuesday.

Two big excursions are expected here on July 20th. One is a military excursion run over the C. F. & Y. V. under the auspices of the Lumber Bridge and Maxton military companies; the other will come in over the S. A. L. and is the seventh annual excursion run by Capt. W. H. Ramseur, of Charlotte. Trains will start from Marion, Lenoir and Henrietta, joining at Shelby and Lincolnton. Capt. Ramseur says this excursion will be the biggest thing of the season.

THE LATE SENATOR HARRIS.

Notwithstanding His Uncompromising Advocacy of Silver He Never Thought of Fighting Outside the Democratic Party.

As the life and services of that true patriot, the late Senator Isham G. Harris, are now so prominent in the public mind and so many incidents of his long public career are appearing in the newspapers of the country, the STAR prints the following extracts from a private letter written by Senator Harris in reply to one from the editor of the STAR of February 20th, 1896. The extracts are given to show the loyalty of Senator Harris to the Democratic party notwithstanding his uncompromising advocacy of the silver cause:

UNITED STATES SENATE.
WASHINGTON D. C., March 7, 1896.

Wm. H. Bernard, Esq., Wilmington, N. C.:

DEAR SIR,—I was stricken down with the grip more than two months ago and have been physically unable to keep up my work since that time, which is my apology for failing to answer yours of Feb. 20th until now.

* * * * *

In the event of the Democratic convention making a gold standard platform, or, what would be worse, a platform gracefully worded in platitudes susceptible of one construction in Vermont and of another construction in Mississippi but intended by its draftsmen to mean nothing or to mean anything that anybody desired it to mean, the silver men of the country would have to decide as between the Republican party's ticket (which will be a single gold standard ticket, notwithstanding the platitudes in which the platform may be worded), the Populite ticket or the Democratic ticket. In that event, important as I regard the financial question as being, and deploring, as I should, the great, if not fatal, mistake of the Democratic convention in failing to declare in distinct and unmistakable terms in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver without regard to the action of any other nationality, I should not hesitate as between the Republican, Populist and Democratic parties, but should feel compelled to give my support to the Democratic party, because of the fact that the Democratic party is the only party in this country which has steadily adhered to the doctrine of strict construction of the constitution, which maintains the rights of the States to control their own local and domestic affairs without interference from the Federal Government, and which maintains the doctrine that the power of taxation was given to the Federal Government for the sole purpose of producing revenues necessary for the maintenance of the government, and protests against its use for the benefit of one class of citizens to the great injury of the great majority of the American people.

* * * * *

So far as I am personally concerned, I shall favor the abolition of the two-thirds rule, and then, if a gold standard man shall be nominated by a majority, important as I regard the silver question as being, I must say for myself personally, I cannot and will not desert all other cardinal principles of the Democratic organization because of what I should conceive to be a great mistake in respect to the financial question. But, if that contingency should happen, I should not abandon the struggle for silver, though I would still support the Democratic ticket. Yet I would not hesitate to denounce the gold standard idea, and would keep up the fight inside the Democratic party lines for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, which must ultimately succeed because the business of the world absolutely demands the use of both gold and silver as a standard money of ultimate redemption, and it can be conducted upon no other basis without revolutionizing the business methods of the centuries and reducing the volume of money to one-half its former volume, which most inevitably result in the reduction of everything exchanged for money to one-half the price heretofore obtained.

Very respectfully,
ISHAM G. HARRIS.

The Star Brought the Purse.

Last Monday afternoon a gentleman went to the desk provided for the public in the corridor of the postoffice and wrote a letter. In his hurry he left his purse on the desk. A short time afterwards he discovered his loss and returned to the postoffice; but after diligent search failed to find the purse. It appears now that Mr. Henry Weil found the purse on the desk, and without even examining its contents handed it to Miss Bell, the polite and accommodating clerk in the general delivery department, with a request to hand it to the owner if called for. Thursday afternoon the gentleman who lost the purse left an advertisement at the STAR describing his loss. Now, it so happens that Miss Bell is a reader of the STAR (as all other ladies hereabouts are); so she saw the advertisement in the STAR yesterday morning and the result was that the purse was restored to its owner. The purse contained $9.90 in cash, and the advertisement cost 25 cents. This is the second time the loser of the purse has recovered lost valuables through advertisements in the STAR.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—21 casks spirits turpentine, 18 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—39 casks spirits turpentine, 257 bbls rosin, 21 bbls tar, 12 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—43 casks spirits turpentine, 88 bbls rosin, 20 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—81 casks spirits turpentine, 25 bbls rosin, 2 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—17 casks spirits turpentine, 98 bbls rosin, 31 bbls crude turpentine, 8 bales cotton.

Steamer A. P. Hart—43 casks spirits turpentine, 59 bbls rosin, 5 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine, 9 bales cotton.

Steamer Driver—18 casks spirits turpentine, 149 bbls rosin, 43 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—20 casks spirits turpentine, 100 bbls rosin, 16 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Ruth J.—26 casks spirits turpentine, 98 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 374 casks; rosin, 850 bbls; tar, 120 bbls; crude turpentine, 64 bbls, cotton, 19 bales.

SCHOOL TAX LAW.

STRONG SENTIMENT AGAINST IT IN EASTERN CAROLINA.

Rival Boards of Education in Wilson County—Railroad Commission Will Meet Monday to Assess Railroads—July Crop Report—Wake Forest Postoffice.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 16.

There is a strong fight being made for the postoffice at Wake Forest. The postoffice has been promised Judge Timberlake's mother through the Judge's influence, but a petition protesting against the appointment of Mrs. Timberlake was gotten up and the matter is now held up.

Prof. R. B. White has just returned from Duplin and other Eastern counties, where he spoke in favor of local taxation. Prof. White says that he was almost amazed at the strong sentiment existing against the proposed tax. In Duplin he failed to find a white man favorable to it. He expressed the belief that all that section would go against the tax at the election in August.

Capt. Fuller, the superintendent of the Soldiers Home, fell from the platform in the chapel and broke his leg. He is suffering very much.

In Wilson county there are two Boards of Education and two County Examiners. This peculiar condition of affairs was brought about by the division among the County Commissioners, of whom there are five, three having been elected by the people and two appointed by a judge according to law. The latter, who are Democrats, with the Register of Deeds and Clerk of the Court, Populist and Republican respectively, met and elected a Board of Education. The other three Commissioners, Republican and Populists elected a board of Education also. The Superintendent of Public Instruction was asked to decide which board of education was the legal one. So this morning Mr. Mebane telegraphed the two commissioners and two county officers that he recognized them, as they were in the majority, until the Supreme Court could render a decision on the matter.

The July crop report is prepared, and shows that wheat is 97½ per cent.; oats, 87; rye, 90½; rice, 80½; cotton, 88½; corn, 87½; peanuts, 80½; tobacco, 74.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Railway Commission will meet at Round Knob Monday, to assess valuation of railroads.

Reidsville division of the State Guard will make a ten days' march to Piedmont Springs.

POSTAL LAWS AMENDED.

Limited Indemnity Provided for the Loss of Registered Mail Matter.

The following statute has been promulgated by the Postmaster General for the information of postmasters and the public:

"An act to amend the postal laws, providing limited indemnity for loss of registered mail matter.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That section 3996 of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

"'Section 3996 For the greater security of valuable mail matter, the Postmaster General may establish a uniform system of registration, and as a part of such system he may provide rules under which the sender or owners of first-class registered matter shall be indemnified for losses thereof in the mails, the indemnity to be paid out of the postal revenues, but in no case to exceed $10 for any one registered piece, or the actual value thereof, when that is less than $10, and for which no other compensation or reimbursement to the loser has been made: Provided, That the Postoffice Department or its revenues shall not be liable for the loss of any other mail matter on account of its having been registered.'

"'Approved, February 27, 1897.'

"The law was enacted in the closing days of the last Congress, and too late in the session to provide the necessary appropriation to make the indemnity feature of the act effective. Hence, that portion of it will remain in abeyance until such appropriation shall be made. As the law (in the opinion of the Assistant Attorney-General of the department) is permissive only, and not mandatory upon the Postmaster-General, he will not now issue instructions for the enforcement of the same, nor consider claims for indemnity, until the needed appropriation shall be furnished.

"JAMES A. GARY,
"Postmaster-General."

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculte the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Let the Star Follow You.

STAR subscribers who are going away for the Summer will receive the paper regularly by mail by leaving orders for it at this office. Addresses will be hanged as often as desired.

The Churches.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. R. A. Willis, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.15 p. m. Sunday school at 4.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.15 o'clock. Strangers and widows are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunningim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8.15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Class meeting from 7.00 to 7.15 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. H. Hoge, pastor. Divine service at 11 a. m. and 8 00 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 8 15 p. m. Seats free.

Market Street M. E. Church, west to corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. T. H. Sutton, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday night at 7.30 p. m.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex. D. McClure, pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 8 15 p. m. Junior Y. P. S. C. E. 10.15 a. m. Senior Y. P. S. C. E. 7.30 p. m. Sabbath School at 4.00 p. m. The public cordially invited.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. J. H. Harrell, pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

St. James (Episcopal) Church. 11 a. m., morning prayer and sermon; 8 p. m., evening prayer.

Mt. Lebanon Chapel, Wrightsville Sound. Dr. Strange will conduct religious services and preach on the 3rd inst at Lebanon Chapel Sunday, the 18th, at 11 o'clock. The public cordially invited.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

The regular service of the Season's Rebuke will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock, by Rev. A. D. McClure. Sermon and viewless specially invited. All welcome.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

N. C. HAMS.

300 Lbs. North Carolina Hams.

Also a few nice half-grown

Chickens

on consignment and must be sold now. Call and examine.

D. L. GORE,
ly 17 tf 120, 122 and 124 North Water St.

STOVES AND RANGES,

OIL STOVES,

Gasolene Stoves.

In fact anything you want for the kitchen.

I am adding the above line to my complete stock of

HARDWARE, TINWARE AND

Agricultural Implements

and will carry a line second to none in quality, at the very lowest prices.

Have secured the services of J. L. Breckenridge with special reference to this line, and can offer you the benefit of his several years' experience.

My line includes the Richmond Stove Co.'s entire product.

Can furnish repairs for all kinds of Stoves.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building.

je 24 tf

We wish everybody lots of Comfort during the Glorious Fourth. We can furnish Comfort in Footwear at all times, to all people, from the tiniest infant wearing No. 0's, to the largest man wearing No. 15's.

Infant Soft Soles, all colors, at 25c. Other SHOES just as Cheap.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

Successors to H. C. Evans.

115 Princess Street jy 4 tf

NEW CROP

Molasses.

Our Own Importation Fro 1

WEST INDIES.

QUALITY EXCELLENT.

Price Low.

WORTH & WORTH.

my 30 tf

The "Unlucky Corner."

Toilet Soap,

WILD LOCUST HONEY,

elegantly perfumed, three cakes in box.

M. H. Orion's Pure Olive Castile. Uncle Sam's great healing Tar Soap removes Dandruff and Pimples, stains from Silk or Woolen Fabrics.

BROK'S CRYSTAL SOAP

"Won't wash clothes" but will wash Steel, Iron and Copper Vessels. Removes rust, dirt, stains and tarnish. Special prices this week.

S. W. Sanders.

je 24 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1897

MR. MULHALL ON THE SOUTH.

The last paper of Statistician Mulhall in the *North American Review* treats of the Southern States—Virginia and West Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas, Kentucky and Tennessee, thirteen in number. The population of these States he estimates at 20,570,000, distributed over 816,000 square miles, or 25 to the square mile, compared with 140 in the Middle States. Of the population 6,423,000 are black, and 14,147,000 are white. Of the negroes in the whole country 85 per cent. are in these States. He is struck by the smallness of the cities and towns compared with other States, although the urban population has more than doubled since 1870. The cities and towns now contain about 1,693,000 inhabitants, compared with 16,698,000 of the rural population. There are two cities in this country, it may be remarked, that contain more inhabitants than all the Southern cities and towns combined, namely New York and Chicago. But we do not believe that the South has anything to regret in the absence of very large cities, which are not an unmixed blessing.

Of the total acreage of land 103,790,000 are improved, which gives 5.6 acres per inhabitant, which would be about 28 acres to the average family. The cultivated acreage has doubled since 1850. There are but two States which raise grain enough for home consumption—Kentucky and Tennessee. Texas is the greatest meat producer, leading all the States with 560,000 tons annually. The cotton crop covers an area of 24,000,000 acres. Texas produces about one third of the crop.

In proportion to the capital invested and the value of the lands Mr. Mulhall says farming is more profitable in the South than in the Middle States, the ratio of production being 34 per cent. as compared with 19 per cent. in the Middle States. One fifth of the timber produced in the country comes from the South. And of the eleven seaports of the country which do a large business with foreign countries the South has five, although their total annual clearances do not quite reach 2,000,000 tons. There are 42,800 miles of railroad the cost of construction of which was cheap compared with other sections, but Mr. Mulhall thinks this insufficient for the effective development of the country, being only fifty-three miles to the 1,000 square miles of territory compared with a ratio of 108 miles to the 1,000 in the prairie States.

The States which show the greatest wealth per capita are Texes and Florida, the former of which shows $942, the latter $540, the reason of which is, we suppose, the large area of these States, compared with the population.

He doesn't think these States make a very good showing as far as popular education goes, with a percentage of 15.8 of illiteracy among the whites and 61.5 among the blacks. Assuming this to be a correct statement as to the percentage, the percentage among the whites isn't so very far above that of some of the other sections, while the fact that 85 per cent, as he states, of the colored population of the Union are found in these thirteen States will go far to explain the percentage of illiteracy among them. Since the war the Southern States have spent more money for popular education than several of the European countries combined, and it must be remembered, too, that the bulk of the money spent on the education of the children, both white and black, has come out of the white people, who pay taxes for the support of schools for both races. There is another fact which Mr. Mulhall probably lost sight of which is the small number of people to the square mile in the South being only 25, or five families say, as compared with 140 or 28 families in the Middle States, and these 25 are of both races, too, requiring two schools and two teachers, and practically double as much taxation as would be required if the children could be taught in one school. But even if they were all of one race the sparseness of population presents a very serious obstacle to providing schools accessible to all, and necessitates the travelling of considerable distance to give the children the benefit of them even in sections where the country is pretty thickly settled for the South. These are facts that a good many people lose sight of when discussing the question of popular education in the South, which is not so surprising because a good many even of our own people lose sight of it.

Another fact which Mr. Mulhall loses sight of, is that the South emerged from the war bankrupt, with nothing left but land, much of which had been laid waste, or run wild for want of care and cultivation; with her labor system destroyed and the laborers on which she had depended demoralized by their newly acquired freedom and erroneous ideas of what that freedom meant, ideas encouraged by adventurers and politicians of both races, who were playing upon their credulity. The men whose industry and pluck rehabilitated the South had to begin with little or nothing, with few agricultural implements, few stock, and these in many cases procured on credit when they were to be procured. It was practically building up from the ground with little but pluck, perseverance and the land that was left to build upon. In addition to that they had to bring order out of chaos, system out of demoralization, remove the friction between the races growing out of their changed relations, so that they might work harmoniously. Under these conditions it took time to build up a system of popular education, and any one who will intelligently and impartially consider the situation will come to the conclusion that the South has done marvellously well, that the percentage of illiteracy is not greater.

MINOR MENTION.

The cable dispatches published yesterday containing comments of English papers on Secretary Sherman's letter on the Behring Sea dispute, and the reported offensive alliance between Spain and Japan are interesting reading on this side of the water at a time when we haven't any very exciting news to hold our attention. The utterances of English editors are worthy of thought only so far as they may reflect the under current of British opinion as to this country and the latent antipathy that crops out on the slightest provocation, regardless of the mutual expressions of friendship and admiration by gentlemen who assume to speak for both countries. Notwithstanding the bellicose utterances of the press, and this latent feeling of antipathy, there is not a country in the world that England wouldn't rather tackle than the United States. Not to speak of her commerce with other countries, which would be very seriously embarrassed in the event of war with us, she has too much at stake in her commerce with us, and in the millions of money invested in American enterprises and securities. Her moneyed men (and it is the money power which runs England) will stand a good deal of Lion "tail twisting" before they consent to a racket with this country. The report that comes as to the alliance between Japan and Spain, which is referred to by some of these English papers, comes from Paris and is decidedly Frenchy. Such an alliance would be a very bad business for either Japan or Spain to engage in, for it would simply bring the Hawaiian and Cuban questions to a speedy issue. Spain couldn't hold Cuba thirty days, and the American flag would be flying over Hawaii in less time. There are other factors which may figure in the event of such an alliance as this, and the probabilities are that in the event of hostilities it would develop that Russian war ships would have business in the Pacific and that a pretty good understanding existed between them and the ships of this country. The interests of the United States and of Russia do not conflict in the Pacific while the interests of Japan and Russia do, and we do not think it would require the very cleverest kind of diplomacy to effect an alliance with Russia, which would give Japan about as much as she could attend to in taking care of herself and leave ships enough in Atlantic waters to attend to Cuba and Spain. Alliances are games that this as well as other Governments can take a hand at in case of emergency.

* * *

We are not attaching much importance to the reports of the progress of the bimetallic commission in England, and therefore receive with due allowance the reported agreement to call a conference probably in this country, in which England will participate. Of course, in a conference like this the question of the ratio must be left open, for that is one of the main objects of the conference. Naturally each country participating will advocate its own ratio, and England will probably listen and end by refusing to agree to any of the ratios suggested, insisting on dictating the ratio herself, which would doubtless be based on the commercial value of silver at the time the conference was held. It is to be hoped, however, that there may be some foundation for these reports and that a conference may be called, for the sooner that is done the sooner it will be determined whether there is an prospect of international agreement and the sooner this question will be settled. Some sort of agreement as to coinage may take the question out of politics and that is the only thing that will. But in our opinion there is not the slightest probability of such an agreement, now or in the near future.

* * *

There is one "infant industry" in this country that doesn't want any protection but is, on the contrary, fearful that it may be strangled by too much protection. The American bicycle is popular the world over, and our manufacturers were succeeding in building up a pretty good and a growing trade in other countries, where the superiority of the American bicycle was acknowledged. This called forth a memorial from one of the leading manufacturers in the United States, sent to Congressman Gillett, of Massachusetts, from which the following is an extract:

"The manufacture of bicycles in the United States has become one of the great industries of the country. Our own demand is not only well supplied with the best bicycles in the world, but many American manufacturers are seeking foreign markets with their surplus product. In view of these conditions, a high duty on imported bicycles is not only of no assistance to the bicycle industry in the United States, but stands as a barrier to our entrance into foreign markets. American makers have nothing to fear, but possibly much to gain, from a reduction of the present duty on imported bicycles. As one of the oldest manufacturers of bicycles in America, we therefore respectfully request that you use your influence to reduce to a nominal rate the present duty on bicycles, and that this reduction be made in the general Tariff bill now under consideration in the Congress of the United States."

This is a manufacturer's view as to the handicapping effect of a high tariff on the bicycle business, and there isn't a word of it as applied to bicycles that isn't equally applicable to other manufactured exports, which will be affected more, possibly, by a high tariff than bicycles would be.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Oh, I don't know," said little Willie Green. "Tommy Sparks may have had more firecrackers'n me, but I got more burns'n him.—*Philadelphia North American*

— Mistress—"Didn't the ladies who called leave cards?"

Maid—"They wanted to, ma'am, but I told them you had plenty of your own, and better, too."—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

— Those Good Old Days: "Grandfather, used to put on a clean white duck suit every day."

"Yes, and your grandmother, I remember, used to have to wash and iron it.—*Chicago Record.*

— Mrs. Price—"Mercy! you let your girl off every afternoon."

Mrs. Mauve—"Yes, and it is such a saving! The more she is away the fewer dishes she breaks."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "Wigsby, the politician, claims that he never forgets a face."

"I only wish," said the man with the office-seeking look, "I only wish he was as good at remembering his promises."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Tommy—"Paw, what is the difference between 'well' and 'good?'"

Mr. Figg—"Well, I have noticed that about the only time you can be depended on to be good is when you are not feeling well."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— He (humbly, after being accepted)—"I know I am not worthy of you. Tell me, my beautiful darling, what you saw in such a plain sort of a fellow? Do you know, I was dreadfully afraid you were going to refuse me."

She—"I did intend to, but you know my weakness. I never could resist a bargain—and when you proposed you did look so awfully cheap. How could I let you go?"—*Harlem Life.*

— Young man (gazing dreamily at the candy case in a fancy grocery store)—"I—I wish to get something real nice for a—a young lady, but I hardly know what to select."

Grocer (briskly)—"Very young?"

Young Man—"About seventeen; still going to boarding school."

Grocer—"Yes, sir. John, show this gentleman to the pickle counter!"—*New York Weekly.*

After serious illness Hood's Sarsaparilla has wonderful building up power. It purifies the blood and restores perfect health. †

CURRENT COMMENT.

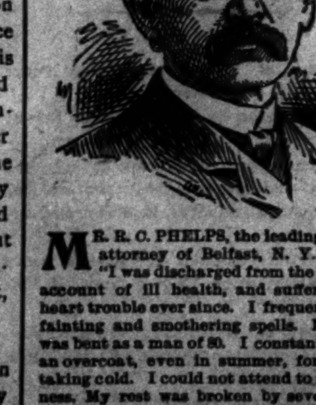
—— Even if there should be anything to be gained by the 20 per cent. duty on raw cotton, it appears that the House conference would seek to destroy the good effect of it by levying a compensatory tariff on manufactured cotton goods and taxing bagging and ties. It begins to look now as if the extremely few mitigating circumstances of the tariff crime would be wiped out.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— The Senate has refused to accept the dictation of the Carnegie combine. If the armor manufactures refuse to accept $300 for armor plate the construction of the battleships now being built will be held up until Congress decides whether the government shall established an armor plate plant and make its own armor. After all it does sometimes happen that the great combines are defeated.—*Richmond State, Dem*

—— The shipment of 7000 tons of steel rails from the Maryland Steel Works, at Sparrow's Point, to English purchasers in Calcutta, British India, is a pointer for persons who interest themselves in the vacillations of trade. If we can meet English competition in the sale of steel rails and pig iron in India, Australia, and other markets, it is hard to see why we should not go further afield. If steel rails, why not steel ships? We have the ore, the coal, the skill; what more do we need except the liberty to trade.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Cures a Prominent Attorney.



MR. R. C. PHELPS, the leading pension attorney of Belfast, N. Y., writes: "I was discharged from the army on account of ill health, and suffered from heart trouble ever since. I frequently had fainting and smothering spells. My form was bent as a man of 80. I constantly wore an overcoat, even in summer, for fear of taking cold. I could not attend to my business. My rest was broken by severe pains about the heart and left shoulder. Three years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, notwithstanding I had used so much patent medicine and taken drugs from doctors for years without being helped. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure restored me to health. It is truly a wonderful medicine and it affords me much pleasure to recommend this remedy to everyone."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles Heart Cure Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Nobody need have Neuralgia. Get Dr. Miles' Pain Pills from druggists. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. June 25 1y ... nn tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: A gentleman in Jackson township has a clock which is a true barometer and foretells rain more accurately than the oldest weather prophet. Before a rain the strokes of the clock become very indistinct and can scarcely be heard. In dry weather the strokes are very clear and distinct.

— Scotland Neck *Commonwealth*: Allen Alston, a colored man who stood fairly well in the community, a few days ago forged the firm name of Savage & Hancock, lumber manufacturers near Neal, to an order on Peterson & Co., for $3.50. They paid it, but finding it a forgery had Alston arrested. He admitted the forgery, but said he expected to pay it back. He was bound over to court, and failing to give bond was sent to jail.

— Clinton *Democrat:* Mr. William Edwin Bass died at Dunn on Saturday. He was long a citizen of Sampson, and at the time of his death was aged about 65 years. —— Mr. Noel West, an esteemed citizen of this county, died at his home in Westbrooks' township suddenly on last Saturday. He was found dead near his house. He was alone when the summons came. The deceased gentleman was aged about sixty-five years.

— Smithfield *Herald*: The acreage planted in tobacco this year in this larger than ever before. —— A negro was killed at Contentnea Junction yesterday afternoon, by passenger train No. 23. He was standing on the track of the main line and just before the train reached the Junction he stepped on the W. & F. line and was instantly killed. It is supposed that he thought the approaching train would go on the Wilmington line. We failed to learn his name.

— Chatham *Record*: The blackberry crop is very bountiful this year and is a perfect Godsend to many persons, who are selling quantities here every day. —— On last Saturday night the family of the late ex-Sheriff Brewer were aroused by the cackling of the fowls, and Mr. W. R. Hunter and George Brewer rushed out and quickly killed the chicken thief. It was a large snake, six feet long. It had swallowed one or two small chickens, and had wrapped itself around an old hen and squeezed it lifeless, but after the snake had been killed the hen came back to life and was all right.

— Salisbury *World*: Frank Davis, a little five-year old boy of Gold Hill, suffered a fearful accident Monday, but the little fellow displayed pluck that is seldom equalled by one of his years. The boy was working in the mill of Mr. A. C. Mauney and in some way or other his arm was caught in the card machine. In an instant the arm was crushed into a pulp and part of the bone lay on the floor under the machine. From the finger tips almost up to the elbow the little fellow's arm was one mass of fragmentary skin, muscle and bone. But the brave little boy did not once wince. Dr. C. M. Pool, of Craven, was called in and administering opiates, amputated the left arm just above the elbow.

A GRAND SPECTACLE.

Cape Cod Is Desolate, but Has a Wild and Desertlike Beauty.

This story of a walk on the cape must be ended with the scene which ended it for the travelers. They had been marching over the wastes of Eastham, where sometimes one looks clear across the cape and marvels at the weird wildness of these slopes, covered with stunted and half dead vegetation, with here and there a sand road, up which perhaps a horse and cart wound slowly and laboriously.

At South Wellfleet, crossing the railroad, they took an uncertain path through thick pitch pine woods that seemed to lead down a hollow toward the seashore. Presently the woods dwindled to bushes, and the bushes sank into thick, purple masses of bearberry. Then these gave out, and only the thin, wiry, scant stuff that will grow in pure sand survived, and at last even that failed, and to north, to south, to east—for, though the travelers knew the sea was near, they saw it not on account of the upward slope before them toward the bluffs—there was nothing but coarse, hard sand, apparently mile upon mile of it.

Over the undulating sand waste ran a line of poles, carrying one wire, hanging in long loops from pole to pole, and emphasizing the desolation. Desolate it was, and yet beautiful, with a beauty utterly wild and desertlike. On the travelers strode toward the ragged crest, now plainly before them, and in a few moments what a spectacle burst suddenly on their view! The boundless ocean, suddenly springing to their feet, more intensely, deeply purple blue than either of them had ever seen it, it seemed to them ultramarine and more under a flawless sky.

Near the shore, so near that the sailors could be seen along the rails, Yankee schooners speeded by, and ocean tugs labored along with rows of laden barges. Close in under the gravelly cliffs lay the long, curving, narrow, thirsty beach of the ocean side of Cape Cod, which seemed to drink up the waves that were dashing over it, returning at the most not more than half of them to the sea. Driftwood lay scattered here and there. In the far distance on the beach were black specks, that were doubtless human beings, gathering it. The spectacle was big, emotional. It came to the travelers as they fancied the Pacific must have come upon Nunez de Balboa—silent—on that never to be forgotten peak in Darien. Now all desire to be getting over the road was dead for a time, and after long contemplation of the scene this Cape Cod journey was ended by a regretful little final tramp to the railroad station and the Boston bound train.—Boston Transcript.

Well Answered.

A young Irish lad on a market day in an Irish town was minding an ass attached to a cart, awaiting the exit of his parent from a business establishment.

His arm was thrown around the neck of the animal, when two recruiting sergeants passed by.

One of them, seeking to take a rise out of the youth, said:

"What are you hugging your brother so tightly for?"

"'Cause," was the ready rejoinder, "I was afraid he'd 'list!'"—London Tit-Bits.

Many cases of indigestion arise from people drinking too much at meals. The solids they take are greatly diluted in this way and the work of the stomach is hindered. This caution applies equally to water and to beer, etc.

There Is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A HEART SEARCHER.

I was Professor Pepper's only heir. Among his effects found in his laboratory after his untimely departure was the curious mechanism he called his "heart searcher." In appearance it resembled a Waterbury watch. Of its internal mechanism I know nothing. Professor Pepper regarded the instrument as the greatest invention of the age, and he always refused to explain its principles of construction, as he had an idea that if the world knew how it was made the market would be flooded with imitation heart searchers.

Fortunately for me the professor's invention was accompanied by a card of "directions for use," so that I had no difficulty in testing its great value as an aid in the search after truth. The instrument had a face like an ordinary watch, except that there was only one hand or pointer, and in place of the usual 12 figures there were the names of the moral and immoral sentiments. At the top, opposite the stem or handle, was the zero mark, and when not in use the pointer rested at the zero or neutral mark. From the stem extended two insulated wires about a yard long, and at the end of these wires was a flat ivory disk that could be easily hid in the hand.

My first experiment with the professor's heart searcher was calculated to inspire confidence in the invention. It told the truth with refreshing exactitude. I had at the time of professor's demise been dwelling in a state of rather distressing uncertainty concerning the feelings of my fourth cousin, Amy Clinket, toward myself. My own feelings were quite clear, at least to myself. She seemed to be all that was most desirable in a young woman. I wanted to tell her how much I loved her and had not dared, being uncertain of the result of any such declaration. The heart searcher! Fortunate legacy! It might tell me all, and then I could cheerfully propose, knowing in advance that I would be accepted.

First, it might be desirable to test the heart searcher upon some minor subject. It was the first experiment that led me to press boldly forward in the search for the pure truth. I placed the heart searcher in my vest pocket and secured it there with a watch chain, to give the impression that I had my watch with me. The wires I passed through the sleeve of my coat, leaving the ivory disk just hid in my cuff. Thus armed I set forth in the quest of the unknowable. I took the trolley car, intending to make calls. In the car I met my young niece Diana, aged 7. Slipping the disk into my hand, I cordially took her hand and pressed the disk against her active little pulse. Pretending to be absorbed in learning the time of day, I asked her sundry questions, and at once saw pictured on the dial of the heart searcher every passing change in the dear child's transparent nature.

"Are you not glad to see me, dear?"

The pointer swung slowly around to "delight."

"What are your views, my child, upon the subject of caramels?"

The pointer on the dial promptly moved to "hope." This was significant. Clearly the heart searcher was a most important invention.

The dear child at once expressed herself as interested in caramels, concluding her remarks with the information that she knew of a place where they sold "two for 5." Manifestly the instrument and my young relative's words did not agree. She was evidently torn with conflicting emotions, for the pointer quivered slightly and moved to "disappointment." She did not wish to plainly ask for caramels, and yet in the deep recesses of her young heart she hoped I would give her some.

"I'm very sorry, my child, but I have no caramels with me. If I had only known I should meet you, I would have brought some with me."

The pointer was greatly agitated and vibrated between "disapointment" and "doubt."

I at once offered the child a dime, and to my amazement the dial indicated "disappointment" only.

"Oh, I beg pardon. Let me see. Was that a quarter? Dear me. I'm sorry I made such a mistake. Here's a quarter."

At once the pointer swung swiftly to "delight."

The heart searcher was a triumphant success. I squeezed the dear child's hand once more. The dial marked "gratitude."

"Goodby, dear. I must get off here."

She smiled sweetly and said, "They give 12 for a quarter." This seemed to be truth based upon experience and did not need examination by the professor's wonderful instrument.

As I left the car I saw young Brown of our office walking quickly down the street, as if in haste to catch a train. I grasped his hand fervently. "My dear boy, I'm so glad to meet you. How is your mother and your sister-in-law and your brother, Theodore Augustus? You have plenty of time," I remarked as I pretended to look at my watch.

He pulled his hand away and said in his usual breezy manner: "Delighted to meet you. Goodby—train—awful late. By"—

He was gone, and I gazed upon the white face of the heart searcher. Although disconnected with my friend's pulse, the pointer still lingered at "botheration." It was more than an hour before it finally settled back to zero. Brown had evidently a very powerful emotional nature.

The heart searcher was a remarkable instrument. It reported the exact emotional truth concerning the subject. It was indeed a boon to bashful lovers. They could, by its skillful use, ascertain the exact state of the beloved one's heart without the distressing uncertainty of a formal proposal. I would at once put it to its greatest test. If it proved successful, I could proceed to manufacture heart searchers upon a large scale, and no doubt live in comfort upon the resulting profits.

Amy was at home when I called, and when I shook her hand warmly I glanced hastily at the telltale dial—"expectation." This was encouraging. I would proceed to unfold my tale of love. I still held her hand with loverlike fervor and stammered forth my blushing confession. At intervals I glanced at the white face of the heart searcher. Its sensitive pointer was greatly agitated and quivered from "surprise" to "anger" and from "anger" to "cold disdain." Finally it stopped at "doubt."

"But, my dear, I—I love you."

The fatal words were out.

"I don't believe one word you say. You are looking at your watch all the time, just to see how soon you can go."

The heart searcher fell from my nerveless hand and was dashed to a hundred pieces.

No. I never repaired it. Amy has convinced me that it is, in the words of the poet, "better not to know." The unknowable is the truly wise.

Amy? Oh! Pardon me. She married another man.—Charles Barnard in Home Magazine.

Coffin Plates as Ornaments.

Miss Maria Louise Pool, writing on the adaptability of the coffin plate as a room ornament, says in the Boston Transcript: "When I was driving from Berkshire county down to Boston some years ago, I stopped at a prominent house in a village. In this house dwelt a distant connection of my traveling companion, which explains why we halted there rather than at a hotel. At night we were conducted to a large chamber, on the mantelshelf of which were placed the coffin plates of the deceased members of the family. These plates were set up so that names and dates were easy to be read. Over them was a mourning piece, with tombstone, weeping willow and three mourners at the grave. In the morning our hostess tried to persuade us to stay longer, offering as an inducement to take us to the cemetery. We didn't stay. But this is not typical. It is the only time I ever saw such plates used as ornaments of a room."

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tonic to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1.00 at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Night Sweats

Best Blood Purifier and Tonic Found in Hood's.

"My husband suffered with pain in the back, night sweats and loss of appetite. He has been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has benefited him very much. It has given him an excellent appetite and we believe it to be the best blood purifier and tonic that can be obtained." MRS. C. F. DENNIS, Macbeth, South Carolina.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

"Out of sight"

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

APPOINTMENTS

For Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

July 18, fifth Sunday after Trinity, M P, S Paul's, Beaufort.

July 18, fifth Sunday after Trinity, E P, S Clement's, Beaufort.

Com.—Communion.
E P—Evening prayer.
M P—Morning prayer.

Holy communion at all morning services.

The children catechized when practicable.

The Vestries will please be prepared to meet the Bishop.

Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

Both of One Mind.

A story going the rounds of society in Budapest will illustrate the simple good nature which makes the Emperor Francis Joseph so popular among all classes of his often unruly subjects. Herr Sikel, a Hungarian deputy, after growing gray in the exercise of his parliamentary duties, thought the time had come when he might fairly ask for a post under government as the reward of his services. Accordingly he called on the premier and delicately broached the subject. "My dear fellow," exclaimed Baron Banffy, "I should be delighted to find you a billet, but nobody over 40 can be appointed to the civil service without the express permission of the sovereign."

So Herr Sikel, donning the national costume, hurried up to Vienna, went to Hofburg, and after due preliminaries got an audience of his king (Hungarians recognize no emperor). Ushered into the royal presence, he slid his petition on to a side table, and then stood overawed and dumfounded for awhile, until Francis Joseph inquired, "And what can I do for you, my friend?" Poor Sikel could only manage to blurt out, "Your majesty, I should like to be 40 years of age." "Ah," replied the kaiser, "and so should I." But a glance at the furtive document had revealed the man's errand, and he was sent off rejoicing with the royal signature.—St. James Gazette.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	@	6¼
Standard	@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℘ ℔	12 @	14
Sides ℘ ℔	6 @	7
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6 @	6¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℘ ℔	5 @	5¼
Shoulders ℘ ℔	4¾ @	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	1 30 @	1 40
BEESWAX ℘ ℔	23 @	23
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℘ M	6 00 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℘ ℔	10 @	16
Northern	18 @	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	43 @	45
Virginia Meal	43 @	45
COTTON TIES—℘ bundle	@	75
CANDLES—℘ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	10
CHEESE—℘ ℔—		
Northern Factory	11 @	12½
Dairy, Cream	12 @	13
State	@	10
COFFEE—℘ ℔—		
Laguyra	20 @	
Rio	8½ @	19½
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard	@	5½
Yarns, ℘ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℘ dozen	@	11
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ℘ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℘ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℘ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℘ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℘ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℘ barrel	3 00 @	3 50
Mullets, ℘ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 50
N C. Roe Herring, ℘ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℘ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	3 35 @	3 50
FLOUR—℘ barrel—		
Low grade	3 00 @	3 25
Choice	3 50 @	3 60
Straight	@	4 25
First Patent	@	5 00
GLUE—℘ ℔—	7½ @	8½
GRAIN—℘ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	43 @	45
Car load, in bags—White	42 @	43
Oats, from store	@	30
Oats, Rust Proof	@	40
Cow Peas	60 @	65
HIDES, ℘ ℔—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℘ 100 ℔s—		
Clover Hay	50 @	85
Rice Straw	@	50
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	90 @	95
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔	1½ @	2
LARD, ℘ ℔—		
Northern	5 @	5½
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME, ℘ barrel	1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℘ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	23 00
Scantl'ng and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℘ gallon—		
Barbados, in hhds	@	28
" " in bbls	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	@	26
" in bbls	@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" in bbls	14 @	15
Syrup, in bbls	12 @	15
NAILS, ℘ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 50 @	1 60
PORK, ℘ barrel—		
City Mess	9 00 @	9 50
Rump	@	8 75
Prime	@	8 75
ROPE, ℘ ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℘ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	60
Lisbon	@	
American	35 @	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	35 @	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℘ M	5 00 @	6 50
Common	1 60 @	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50 @	3 50
SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Granu'd	@	5⅛
Standard A	@	5
White Ex. C	@	4 15-16
Extra C, Golden	@	4⅝
C. Yellow	@	4⅜
SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern	3¼ @	4
STAVES, ℘ M—W. O. barrel	8 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	6 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		
℘ M 6x24 heart	7 50 @	8 50
" Sap	5 00 @	6 00
5x20 Heart	4 50 @	5 00
" Sap	4 00 @	4 50
6x20 Heart	6 00 @	6 50
" Sap	5 00 @	5 50
TALLOW, ℘ ℔	4 @	
WHISKEY, ℘ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2 25
North Carolina	1 00 @	2 00
WOOL ℘ ℔—Unwashed	8 @	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 23¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 23 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market quiet at $1.25 per bbl for Strained and $1.30 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.15 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm; $1.30 per barrel for Hard, 1.80 for Yellow Dip and 1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine dull, 22¼, 21¾c; steady, 23, 21½c; rosin steady, $1.32½, 1.37½; tar quiet, $1.10; crude turpentine steady, $1.30, 1.70, 1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	274
Rosin	850
Tar	120
Crude Turpentine	54

Receipts same day last year—255 casks spirits turpentine, 748 bbls rosin, 146 bbls tar, 100 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅝	cts ℘ ℔
Good Ordinary	7	" "
Low Middling	7⅝	" "
Middling	8	" "
Good Middling	8 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¼c.

Receipts—10 bales; same day last year 1.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 80c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 45@47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS. For week ended July 16, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
11	1,354	5,536	408	258

RECEIPTS. For week ended July 17, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
2	1,419	5,088	1,098	295

EXPORTS. For week ended July 16, 1897.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	394	670	20	575	405
Foreign	000	1,000	12,198	1,100	000
	394	1,670	12,218	1,975	405

EXPORTS. For week ended July 17, 1896.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	117	1,497	236	797	236
Foreign	000	000	000	000	000
	117	1,497	236	797	236

STOCKS. Ashore and Afloat, July 16, 1897.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	1,765	75	1,840
Spirits	1,788	5	1,793
Rosin	24,453	1,082	25,535
Tar	1,898	000	1,898
Crude	384	000	384

STOCKS. Ashore and Afloat, July 17, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
4,550	1,237	29,518	7,058	386

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 16—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 and closed offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills 487¼ for demand; 486@486¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 487@487½ and 488@488½. Commercial bills 485¼. Silver certificates 60¼@60⅝. Government bonds firm; fives, registered, 113⅝; fives, coupon, 114⅝; fours, registered, 111⅝; fours, coupon, 112½; twos, registered, 96½. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 126; North Carolina fours 103. Railroad bonds firm.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 65@1 67½. Spirits turpentine quiet at 26½c.

CHARLESTON, July 16.—Spirits turpentine firm at 23¾c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; B.C. $1 20, D E $1 25, F, G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 60, K $1 60, M $1 70, N $1 75, W G $1 90, W W $2 40.

SAVANNAH, July 16.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24¼c; sales 666 casks; receipts 1,050 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales reported; receipts 3,428 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The cotton market opened firm at an advance of three to six points. The opening call developed a fair degree of activity, with considerable buying for New Orleans and Liverpool account. After the first call there was a loss of one to three points, but the market again turned firm and advanced in the general way four to five points from the lowest figure, with prices finally six to nine points above the closing level of yesterday, with the market very steady. While the market was not decidedly active, the general phases were very firm and especially so in the afternoon. There was a sharp upward movement just before the close in covering by shorts, started by the appearance of renewed buying orders for Liverpool account. The general run of cotton crop news is bullish, especially for Texas, Mississippi and the Arkansas valley. The Liverpool advices were somewhat disappointing today as to public market cables, but the presence of considerable numbers of English buying orders more than offset this feature.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1896: Galveston, 1,344,279 bales; New Orleans, 2,070,043; Mobile, 303,314; Savannah, 840,344; Charleston, 399,385; Wilmington, 234,374; Norfolk, 708,883; Baltimore, 602,295; New York, 108,698; Boston, 160,117; Newport News, 9,707; Philadelphia, 48,079; West Point, Va., 50; Brunswick, 125,161; Port Royal, 78,623; Pensacola, 67,862; Texas City, 54,245. Total, 6,603,580 bales.

NEW YORK, July 16—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling 8c.

Cotton futures closed very steady; sales 84,900 bales: Jan'y 7 33, Feb'y 7 37, March 7 31, April 7 34, May —, July 7 58, August 7 54, September 7 34, October 7 21, November 7 17, December 7 20.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 8c; middling gulf 8¼c; sales of 981 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 96 bales; gross 741 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 1,169 bales; forwarded 328 bales; sales 981 bales; sales to spinners 778 bales; stock (actual) 80,478 bales.

Weekly net receipts 96 bales; gross 2,964 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,566 bales; to France 280 bales; to the Continent 8,379 bales; forwarded 1,409 bales; sales 12,989 bales; sales to spinners 6,615 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 234 bales; exports to Great Britain 186 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 6,240 bales; stock 141,049 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 4,390 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,444 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,603,580 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,9.. 959 bales; exports to France 608,380 bales; exports to the Continent 2,123,744 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

July 16.—Galveston, quiet at 7 11-16, net receipts 63 bales; Norfolk, firm at 8⅛, net receipts 11 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8¼, net receipts 131 bales; Boston, firm at 7 15-16, net receipts 51 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8, net receipts 10 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8¼, net receipts 214 bales; Savannah, firm at 7 9-16, net receipts 28 bales; New Orleans, firm at 7 13-16, net receipts — bales; Mobile, dull at 7⅝, net receipts 2 bales; Memphis, firm at 7¾, net receipts 17 bales; Augusta, firm at 8, net receipts 468 bales; Charleston, firm at 7¾, net receipts 4 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Evening.—Flour was firm and held higher again on spring wheat grades, with buyers resisting the advance; winter patents $4 30@4 65; do. straights $4 00@4 10. Wheat—spot stronger; No. 2 in store and at elevator 77¾c; late August afloat; No. 1 Northern New York 84½c; No. 1 Northern Duluth 85c afloat; options opened strong on higher cables, eased off under long and short selling, but developed pronounced strength and activity in the afternoon on a short scare over reports of heavy acceptances here and at outports, closing 1¼@1¾c net higher; sales included; No. 2 red July 80½@81½c, closed 81½c; September 74½@75¾c, closed 75¾c; December 75½@77, closed 78c. Corn—spot firm; No. 2 31c at elevator and 32c afloat; options opened steady with wheat, declined under bearish crop news, but recovered on the rise in wheat and closed ¼c net higher; July closed at 31c; August closed 31c; September 31¼@31½, closed 31½. Oats—spot stronger; No. 2 22½c; options dull and fairly steady all day, closing ½c net higher; September 21⅞@22c, closed 22c. Lard firmer; Western steam $4 25, nominal; September $4 20, nominal; refined firmer; Continent $4 45; South American $4 85; compound $3 87½@4 12½. Pork was dull. Butter quiet; Western creamery 11@15; Western factory 7@10½c; Elgins 15½c; imitation creamery 9½@12½c; State dairy 10@14c; do. creamery 11@15c. Cheese quiet; State large 7½c; small fancy 7½@7¾c; Western, part skims 4@5½c full skims 2½@3. Eggs quiet; State and Pennsylvania 12½@13c; Western fresh 11½@12c. Potatoes firm; Southern new $2 00@2 25. Cotton seed oil firm; prime crude 20c; prime yellow 24½@25c. Petroleum dull. Rice steady. Molasses quiet. Tomatoes, per carrier, Savannah and Charleston, $1 00@1 25. Cabbages, Long Island, per 100, $2 00@3 50c. Coffee—Spot quiet; Cordova 11½@16½c; sales 1,000 bags Rio No. 4 to 6 at 8½c. Sugar—raw firm; refined firm.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Wheat was emphatically the "whole thing" to-day. It opened at ⅛@⅝c advance for September and shorts were scarcely given a breathing spell during the session. At the close September was selling at 2c advance over yesterday. Corn and oats in spite of natural weakness were carried along with the current, each closing about ¼c higher. Provisions closed at advances ranging from ⅜c in pork and ribs to 15c in lard. The sharp advance at Liverpool was the lever that moved wheat and incidentally all the other markets.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Cash quotations: Flour firm. Wheat—No. 2 spring 75½c; No. 3 spring, no report; No. 2 red new 75½c. Corn—No. 2, 25⅞@26½c. Oats—No. 2 18; No. 2 white free on board 21½@23½c; No. 3 white free on board 20½@22c. Mess pork per barrel, $7 50@7 55. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 02½. Short rib sides, loose, $4 20@4 50. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 62½@4 75. Whiskey $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—July 74⅝, 75½, 73⅝, 75½c; September 69⅜@68⅞, 70½, 68½, 70½c; December (new) 70½@70⅝, 71⅛, 69⅞, 71⅛. Corn—July 25½, 25⅞, 25½, 25⅞c; September 26⅜, 26½@26⅜, 26½, 26⅜, 26½c; December 27⅝@27½, 27⅛@27⅝, 27½@27½, 27½c. Oats—No. 2 July 17⅞, 17⅞, 17⅞, 17⅞c; September 17⅞@18, 18, 17⅞, 18c; May 20¼, 20⅝, 20⅜, 20½c. Mess pork—July closed $7 50; September $7 50, 7 57½, 7 50, 7 57½. Lard—September $3 95, 4 10, 3 95, 4 10; October $4 05, 4 12½, 4 02½, 4 12½. Short ribs—September $4 37½, 4 40, 4 35, 4 40; October $4 42½, 4 45, 4 40, 4 45.

BALTIMORE, July 16.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat strong and higher; spot and month 76½@76¾c; August and September 74@74½c; Southern wheat by sample 73@78½c; do on grade 75½@77½c. Corn firm; spot and month 30½@30½c; August 30½@30¾c; September 30⅝@30⅞c; steamer mixed 26⅜@27c; Southern white 33@34c; do yellow 34@35c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 25½@26½c; No. 2 mixed 23@23½c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, July 16.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in moderate demand and prices steady. American middling 4 2 32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and including 7,000 American. Receipts 4,000 bales, of which 2,300 were American. Futures opened steady with a moderate demand and closed quiet but steady at the decline. American middling (l m c): July and August 4 13-64@4 13 64d buyer; August and September 4 9 64d seller; September and October 4 3 64@4 3 64d value; October and November 3 61-64@3 62-64d value; November and December 3 59-64d buyer; December and January 3 57-64@3 58 64d buyer; January and February 3 57-64@3 58-64d buyer; February and March 3 58-64d buyer; March and April 3 59 64d buyer; April and May 3 60 64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

CLEARED.

Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, Chichester, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., July 17, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Chas C Lister, 267 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Marion Hill, 193 tons, Armstrong, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

John C Cottingham, 217 tons, Thomas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

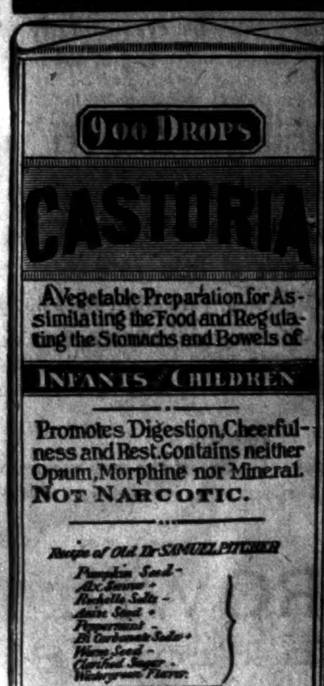
Nord America (Ital), 558 tons, Capero, Jas T Riley & Co.

Edith, Sheraton (Br), 314 tons, Mitchell, Fore & Foster.

Haus (Swed), 680 tons Lenander, Heide & Co.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.



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—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

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Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

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The Geo. L. Morton Co.

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Lea & Perrins

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you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

ACROSS THE GRAVE.

Where murmuring waters meet
A tale you told,
And all the dusky sky
Flushed red and gold.

With tender eyes of love
You looked in mine.
Beloved, from heaven's height
Those stars still shine.

And homeward through the woods
A hand you gave.
And, lo, that hand doth reach
Across the grave!
—New York Tribune.

REWARD OF VIRTUE.

With all possible good intentions and sincerity a man cannot reform among his own people. He is not taken seriously. His abstentions from deeds of vice are imputed to interested motives. Mankind at the club assembles and meets together to jeer at him. His brother laughs him to scorn. The women mistrust him. Only many years can set him right with them, and a man does not like to wait. When he reforms, he wants to do it at once. He has no fancy for wearing the stained garb of sin until the sun of virtue shall bleach it white. He would don immediately the snowy robe and be made welcome among the elect. Which may not be. If you mean to reform, you must go away.

Lovat grew sick of the life he had led for ten years—ever since he had been a pretty boy of 18 who should have been learning useful things. It had not been such a very bad life, but it certainly had not been a good one. He tried to do right at home and failed. Then he came to the States.

Now the States—if you except perhaps New York—is a place where there are neither towns nor temptations. Over all its broad prairies, where sleek steers browse and gentle coursers stray, there hangs an atmosphere of soft, pastoral virtue. There is also in the human heart a true, natural goodness learned from the unspoiled savage. There is no tittle tattle, and a man is what he is, not what he has been. They know this in England, just as we in the States know that there is one fair sized town in Australia and that all the rest is bush.

Lovat knew it, and he also knew that it was most true of Montana. That he was aware of the existence of Montana shows that his youth was not altogether wasted. His family had some land there. Of this family it must be said that nothing in England is better or older. Lovat is a name of such luster that no bearer of it, whatever his misbehaviors, could tarnish it. It is also a rich family—very rich. Wilton Lovat was the younger son, but he had a decent fortune of his own. Therefore he could do pretty much as he pleased, and when he quarreled with his father and his allowance was stopped he didn't care. His father argued with him persuasively, "Why the devil, if you want to reform, can't you stay here and do it?"

"Because a chap can't in his own town."

"He can if he's any character."

"No, he can't."

"—— it, I say he can. What the devil do you suppose I did?" His voice subsided as he contemplated himself in the pleasant light of an example.

"You didn't reform. You only married."

Which happened to be so true that Lovat senior was unable to reply, save in the not uncommon parental fashion of answering the unanswerable, known to childhood as "getting even." He cut off the allowance, but graciously permitted his ungrateful son to dwell upon the Montana lands.

Wilton went at breeding racers, as is the custom of Montana. He had a loghouse on the ranch, and it was furnished with rough chairs and tables and bunks and with many sorts of string instruments, and with pictures of his family, and of some girls who had liked him, and of professional beauties who were not nearly so beautiful as his own sisters, for his family was handsome, as well as of great repute and rich. There were also royal groups from The Graphic and Illustrated News on his walls, and there were books in five different languages.

The change was not unpleasant. He looked after his stock, and played the musical instruments and read the books in five languages for a twelvemonth. He decided that he was reformed then, and began to grow tired of being a patriarch over his own herds. Patriarchs, as he understood it, had wives and children. He had only horses, and they didn't take the place of society. He was fond of society. So he made the acquaintance of some of the officers at Keogh. They gave him stag dinners in Miles City and they entered him at the post club, but they did not invite him to their houses. He did not meet their daughters or their wives. An Englishman has to grow wise before he learns that this is a small world and that the tight little isle is not too tight for rumors to escape from it—that the rumors, moreover, are frequently exaggerated. Lovat began to grow wise. At first he wondered, then he understood. He asked himself what, after all, is the reward of virtue, and he determined that it has none. There are those who hold otherwise, but the question is not yet settled. He was lonely, expatriated and homesick. He was also young and full of energy and anxious to be met half way. But he could not travel the whole road alone. He turned and went back to where he had started from. There, at least, there was feminine companionship—of its kind. His vice was less gilded than of yore, but that was the fault of the country. He threw over once and for all every hope of admission to the society of his equals in the garrison. The service is critical and jealous of its women. But he was still entertained by the men.

When it was too late to mend—for, copybooks to the contrary, notwithstanding, it frequently is—he came to repent more heartily than ever before, aye, bitterly. He met and fell in love with Constance Chamberlain, as many another man has done and still does, though she is Mrs. Brookfield now. She was even prettier then than today, for she was very young, just 18.

Lovat knew her by sight, but he had never spoken to her or heard her speak—which was a harmonious treat—until he came upon her one day some five miles from the post. She had dismounted to tighten her saddle girths, and she was alone. How should Lovat have guessed that she had seen him coming, or that she had slipped to the ground, and that she was purposely guiding her black, black steed to be unmanageable? He came to her aid with an "Allow me to be of service," which she answered with a "You are very good, thank you."

"You should not be away off here alone, Miss Chamberlain," he said.

"I know it."

"It is not safe."

"I am so tired of being safe." Her voice was sweet, low and unemotional. There was no suggestion in it of unfeminine rebellion. And Lovat, who had not heard the voice of a gentlewoman for many, many months, was pleased—well pleased.

"I only trust you may never learn to know, as most women do, what it means to be tired of not having been safe."

Then he mounted her and put the reins in her long, slender hands. He had seen no long, slender hands, either, in many, many months.

When he, too, was mounted, he raised his sombrero. "Good morning, Miss Chamberlain," he said.

But Miss Chamberlain had no mind that it should end thus. Her narrow black eyes looked at him innocently. "Weren't you going to town?"

Lovat hesitated.

"I know you were. Come."

"I"—

"Oh, if you don't want to, you needn't!" she said, gently aggrieved. She was always gentle.

"Miss Chamberlain! You know it is not that."

"Then why don't you come?"

"Your father would not be pleased, to be quite frank."

"Wouldn't he? Why?"

Lovat looked at her searchingly. He suspected guile behind such unnatural innocence, but the sweet questioning of her saintlike face reassured him. He did not answer, but turned and rode with her. They talked of many things, for Miss Chamberlain was a clever and accomplished little person, and at last they spoke of music. Miss Chamberlain knew nothing of it.

"What a pity!" Lovat ejaculated.

"Why?" The word, so constantly on her lips, was a very cabalistic charm and feminine.

"You look like one. You'd be perfect at a harp, you are so tall and so exceedingly slight, and you've the face of a St. Cecilia."

"Well, I'm not a musician and I'm not a saint. Saints never have black eyes."

But, alas, he thought now that they had, because of the soft voice and the picture face and the little, chiseled features and the parted, low knotted hair, and also because he had known no woman like her for many, many months.

And before they parted they had planned to meet again. She did it, but he didn't notice that. They met once and again, and yet again and again, and Lovat was in love. Then indeed he truly regretted the barrier he had built between himself and this girl, who was innocently risking everything—perhaps her life, for her father was a fiery man—for him. It had taken him only a dozen years to construct between himself and any good woman he might really love a wall that in all his days could never be razed. He decided finally that the only course that would be fair to her and easier for all would be an open one.

They sat together on the shady side of a low hill late one day.

"Constance," he said, "I'm going to ask your father to let you marry me, if you are willing to."

The bright color faded from her cheeks.

"Don't say you aren't willing!" he cried.

She still said nothing whatever.

"Are you, Constance?"

"Yes."

"Then why did you get so pale?"

"I don't know. Did I?"

She cried a little and said she was very happy and that she would marry him, even if her father would not consent. "But don't ask him till after the races, will you?"

"Two weeks—a whole fortnight! Why?"

"Because."

"Very well."

He did not see her again before the races. She sent him a note saying that she did not dare to meet him, that her father had forbidden the long rides alone. She would wear his colors at the track. For Lovat was to ride. So were several of the officers. It was a gentleman's race. The cup was given by the garrison women.

Lovat won it. He and the officers went into Miles City to rejoice. Some were in a buckboard, some, with their wives, in the ambulances, most were on horseback. He rode with these latter and watched Miss Chamberlain, who was ahead on the road, riding with Lieutenant Garret. She had not worn his colors; though, to be sure, she had worn none at all. Lovat had kept studiously away from the post women all day, but just once he had passed close to Constance.

"Will you meet me tomorrow at the old place, dear?" he said quickly.

She did not raise her eyes or seem to notice him, but she answered, "Yes, Wilton, at 4."

It happened that Lovat was riding beside Captain Chamberlain.

"Captain Chamberlain," he said, "as I have won the ladies' cup, do you think they would consent to baptize it for me?"

"Why, yes. I should think so."

"Then will you have the ambulances and Miss Chamberlain stop in front of Stewart's, and I will send it out to them?"

So the ambulances stopped at Stewart's, and the officers got out, but the women staid in, and Miss Chamberlain and Garret waited too. Garret was a temperance man and very good. Lovat filled the cup with champagne and sent it out with his compliments and thanks. He felt just a bit bitter as he did so. He watched Constance from an open window. She did not see him, and when the cup came to her she rejected it with disdain. She was playing to Garret now. Lovat heard her say, "I don't drink wine, Mr. Garret, more especially when it comes from a man like Mr. Lovat."

"Perhaps it's only bluff," the Englishman tried to tell himself. He hoped so until the next day at 4, when Constance and Garret cantered by him as he waited at the trysting place, and Garret raised his cap to him, but she ignored him and laughed her low, pretty laugh as she said to the lieutenant, "What a serious British face he wears!"

Before long even the men dropped Lovat. Still, they were sorry when he shot himself in the lonely ranchhouse one night. But Miss Chamberlain was secretly rather proud.—Gwendolen Overton in Argonaut.

Wanted It Fresh.

The drug clerk had a unique customer the other day—a man from the county, as his appearance indicated. He came in with a prescription of the "gunshot" variety—that is to say, it called for about ten different ingredients. The clerk proceeded to fill the prescription, and was watched closely by the customer. Finally the clerk noticed that the man was becoming agitated, and concluded that he was in a hurry.

"I'll be through in a few minutes," said the clerk to pacify the man.

"I ain't in a hurry. But say, young fellow, I don't like gettin old medicine."

"What do you mean?"

"Why, them bottles you got there are only half full. You're givin me your old stock."

It required a good deal of explanation on the clerk's part to convince his customer that the medicine was "fresh."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Moments With Dictionaries.

Many an interesting hour may be spent in the company of a good dictionary. It should tell you that kings were in the earlier times merely "fathers of families," while queen meant at first "wife" or "mother." An earl was an "elder;" pope was the same as "papa" and czar and kaiser both meant "Cæsar." Lord is the Anglo-Saxon hlaford, meaning "loaf distributer." "Huzzy" was once a respectable housewife; "knave" was simply a boy, and "caitiff" meant a captive. From the name of the laborer on the villa of an old time Roman gentleman we get the name "villain." A "pagan" was originally a countryman, while "varlet" is the same word as "valet." Our students should study their dictionaries a little more closely than the majority do.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

In the Dominion of Canada there are about 40,000 militia. The permanent military forces consist of about 1,000—artillery, infantry and cavalry.

DANCING TURTLES.

Curious Training Through Which They Are Put In the Far East.

The spectacle of an old, bearded man, with long, tangled locks, dressed in a fantastic costume, attracted the attention of passersby one day in one of the large seaports of Japan. Some said he was an Aino, pointing to his long hair and beard, and that he was a bear worshiper from Nagasaki.

The old man stood on the deck of a houseboat quite as disreputable as he himself appeared, and gave an exhibition that was in every respect remarkable. He held an old brass drum, upon which he beat with several sticks, keeping time with his foot, and in obedience to this strange summons a number of common high backed river tortoises of various sizes crawled out of a box, and forming themselves in line began to march one after the other to the slow, discordant music.

Around they went in a circle, the big ones ahead, the smaller ones following on behind, and at the word of command the larger ones took their places between two boxes and formed a living tortoise bridge, over which the small ones passed from box to box, the others then following suit, whereupon all the tortoises arranged themselves in groups, like plates about a table.

The Japanese have another tortoise, which they train to perform simple tricks in the water. It is a little creature about 3 or 4 inches long, that from a life of inactivity has become covered with a long growth of green pond weed, which streams behind like hair as it swims along.

These people are also famous for their strange fishes of the carp family. Some are short and chubby, with eyes that protrude so far from the head that they look like telescopes, or the stalked eyes of some crabs, with which the little creature can see in every direction. Others have a broad, lacelike tail that hangs gracefully like a mass of lace and appears to be divided into three parts. Others have a perfect black cross marked upon the back, which against the deep red, which is the prevailing color, presents a magnificent appearance. Others are called the fish of the white cross, the latter being white against red.

These fanciful creatures are trained to perform a variety of tricks. They rise at the sound of a bell, ring a bell themselves, follow one another in a row at the signal, and then in many ways show their remarkable intelligence.

The Japanese also import the famous fighting fishes from India, which they keep in an aquarium and match in contests which are, it must be said, decided without bloodshed, though the little creatures show no little ferocity.

The tortoise and crane are both sacred animals in Japan, and the former is often seen with the stork walking about villages, paying no attention to the people and as safe as is the sacred ox in India.—St. Louis Republic.

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT May 30, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 12 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 28 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 58 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 10pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 23am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 42am
Leave Monroe	9 25 p m	7 00am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 50am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 20am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 20am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 18pm
Arrive Ellenboro	....	11 55pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 30pm

†8 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave †5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	5 56pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	6 56pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 52pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 28pm
Arrive Monroe	5 55 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 21pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 20pm
Leave Hamlet	8 20 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	8 48 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 05 am	....
Leave Lumberton	9 54 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 05 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 20pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 16am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50pm	7 25am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15 pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

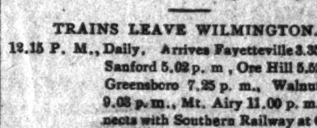
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.

feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y



Schedule in Effect May 30th, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON.

12.15 P. M., Daily, Arrives Fayetteville 3.35 p. m., Sanford 5.02 p. m., Ore Hill 5.53 p. m., Greensboro 7.25 p. m., Walnut Cove 9.08 p. m., Mt. Airy 11.00 p. m. Connects with Southern Railway at Greensboro, arriving Salisbury 8.50 p. m., Asheville 12.12 a. m., Knoxville 4.00 a. m., Chattanooga 7.40 a. m., Nashville 1.35 p. m., Charlotte 10.00 p. m., Atlanta 6.10 a. m., Danville 12.00 night, Lynchburg 1.58 a. m., Charlottesville 3.35 a. m., Washington 6.42 a. m., Baltimore 8.00 a. m., Philadelphia 10.15 a. m., New York 12.43 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.

4.30 P. M., Daily, from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Danville, Mt. Airy, Walnut Cove, Greensboro, Nashville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville, Salisbury, Atlanta, Charlotte and all points North, South and West.

LOCAL FREIGHT TRAIN NO. 8.

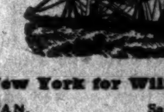
Leaves Wilmington 6.05 p. m., arrives Fayetteville 11.50 p. m. Passenger coach attached to this train.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

jy 1 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

CROATAN,	Saturday,	July 10
PAWNEE,	Saturday,	July 17

Wilmington for New York.

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	July 10
CROATAN,	Saturday,	July 17

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	July 13
PAWNEE,	Tuesday,	July 20

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.

je 16 tf

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To any non-Catholic in North Carolina we will send for only ten cents per annum, "Truth," a Catholic magazine devoted to giving TRUE explanations of the Catholic Church, that is of the Catholic Church as it is, not as caricatured and misrepresented. Address, "TRUTH," Raleigh, N. C.

REV. THOS. F. PRICE, Manager.

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REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Loans on improved city real estate. sea 6 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect May 27, 1897.

Departures from Wilmington—Northbound.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a m, Warsaw 10.55 a m, Goldsboro 11.58 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.58 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.40 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 p m, Chadbourn 5.29 p m, Marion 6.40 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 8.42 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.40 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.20 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8.20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.18 a m, Weldon 11.33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 1.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 2.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.00 a m and 7.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4.05 p m; arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.20 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 11.30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9.42 a m, Rowland 10.00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.08 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7.48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.55 a m, arrive Darlington 9.28 a m, Cheraw 10.40 a m, Wadesboro 2.25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9.35 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10.10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6.30 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m, leave Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5.15 p m, Darlington 6.29 p m, arrive Florence 7.00 a m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.10 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m, 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.50 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.40 a m, Creston 5.34 a m, arrive Denmark 6.30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.55 p m, Creston 5.47 p m, Sumter 6.40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrive Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 18 tf

W., N. & N. Railway

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

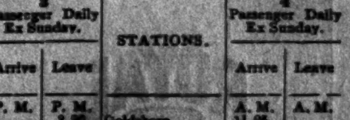
NORTH BOUND #6	NORTH BOUND #8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND #7	SOUTH BOUND #5
A M	P M		P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv....Surry street....Ar	12 30	8 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville.....Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville.........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville......Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 30	Ar...Newbern...........Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 23 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



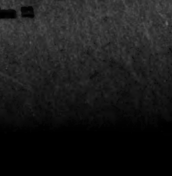
In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 2 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	
....	4 12	Kinston	10 32	
5 18	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 32
6 37	6 40	Morehead City	8 04	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.



CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1897

TRADE UNSATISFACTORY.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

Reaction in Prices—Slow Trade in Cotton Goods—Mills Shut Down—Decline in Wheat Exports—Failures Increasing.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Bradstreets tomorrow will say:

The dullest month in the industrial year is duller than usual, notwithstanding improvement among potters and others. This is due to a reaction in iron and steel, prices of which are back to lowest point on record; a dragging demand for boots and shoes, and a threatened famine of bituminous coal. There are more coal miners out than at this time last week, and notwithstanding assertions that arbitration will end the strike in the near future some of the larger operators in the Pittsburg district declare that there is nothing to arbitrate.

Manufacturers of cotton goods and their agents report trade slow, owing to higher cost for cotton and low prices for goods. This has shut down a number of cotton mills in Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

A fairly steady business is reported by Eastern manufacturers of shoes, but this trade at Philadelphia is dull, merchants hesitating to place orders.

Western wholesale dealers in clothing report distribution unsatisfactory.

Western car iron mills are already shut down and if the coal strike lasts another week thousands of factory wheels will stop turning. This checks the stronger and more confident feeling in industrial circles which was so pronounced a fortnight ago.

The heavy loss of sheep in Australia, due to drought, and speculation in wool here on tariff prospects, have made wool prices higher with large sales; about 8,000,000 pounds at Boston alone, compared with 700,000 pounds in the like week last year.

The world's available supply of wheat is probably the smallest at a like period in many years. Europe is expected to have to import 100,000 000 more bushels than last year, and neither India, Australia or the Argentine is expected to be able to supply its usual share.

The general tendency of the price movement this week is to reverse the growing strength of quotations in the preceding fortnight.

Imports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal this week show the first sharp decline since last April, amounting in all to only 1 963,000 bushels in the second week of July last year, 1,658,000 bushels in the week of 1896, 1,873.000 bushels in 1894, and as compared with 5,077.000 bushels in the corresponding week in 1893.

Exports of Indian corn amount to 2,733,510 bushels this week, almost exactly the same quantity as last week, two and a half times the quantity exported in the like week last year, three times the like exports in 1895, sixteen times the amount shipped in the second week of July, 1894, and more than twice as much as the corresponding shipments in 1893.

There are 247 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, compared with 213 last week, 255 in the week a year ago, 214 in the week two years ago, 212 in the corresponding week of 1894, and as compared with 517 in second week of July, 1893. There are 28 business failures reported from the Dominion of Canada this week, compared with 34 last week, 33 in the week a year ago and 29 two years ago.

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE.

Convention at Chattanooga—Election of Officers—Praise Services.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHATTANOOGA, July 16.—A heavy downpour of rain for several hours early this morning, interfered considerably with the pleasure of the thousands of Baptist visitors in the city. The sunrise prayer-meeting on Lookout Mountain was abandoned and a number of prayer-meetings held at local churches at 6 o'clock were only slightly attended. The weather cleared up about 9 o'clock and the morning session of the convention was well attended.

The session was opened with the usual praise service, after which Dr. E. E. Hunt, of Toledo, chairman of the Board of Managers, called the Convention to order as the presiding officer of the day.

Dr. Hunt announced that the reports of standing committees were in order. The nominating committee made its report through its chairman, Rev. O. S. C. Wallace. The report of the committee was accepted without discussion and the secretary instructed to cast the ballot as a whole for the nominees. The head officers remain the same, while the remaining ones are changed to a certain extent.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending July 16.

	1897	1896
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	4,890	9,506
Total receipts to this date.....	6,608,580	5,147,921
Exports for the week	15,076	14,867
Total exports to this date.....	5,838,564	4,417,217
Stock in all United States ports.....	141,049	205,337
Stock at all interior towns.....	31,193	84,114
Stock in Liverpool,..	883,000	739,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	13,000	17,000

A Madrid dispatch says the proposed Philippine loan of 100,000 000 pestas has been covered.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

COST OF ARMOR PLATE.

LIMIT FIXED AT THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS PER TON

After a Long Discussion in the House—Final Agreement of Both Houses on the Deficiency Appropriation Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The conference report on the Deficiency Appropriation bill was considered as soon as the Senate met. Senator Hale, in charge of the bill, stated that the price of armor plate was not included in the report. Nothing had been done on that subject except that the Senate conferees had stated positively that the Senate would not consider any sum over $300 for armor. The report was agreed to and a further conference ordered.

Senator Morgan secured the adoption of a resolution requesting of the President information as to the arrest of Alfred O. H. Hugnet, a citizen of the United States, by the Spanish authorities at Havana on September 6th, 1896.

Senator Morgan briefly recited the circumstances in the case and stated that he desired to test the power of Spain arbitrarily to banish a United States citizen doing business in Cuba without trial or evidence of his participation in the rebellion. The resolution was agreed to without division.

The Harris resolution relating to the sale of the government interests in the Union Pacific railroad was then taken up and Senator Allen of Nebraska continued his speech in support of the resolution. When he closed at 1.30 the Senate went into executive session. The executive session continued until 6 o'clock, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House to-day agreed to partial conference report on the General Deficiency Appropriation bill and then concurred in the Senate amendment fixing the limit of cost of armor plate for the three battleships now building at $300 per ton. This was the main item remaining in dispute between the two houses. A strong effort was made to induce the House to agree to a substitute proposition, fixing the limit at $400, as recommended by the Secretary of the Navy, but after a three hours debate the House by a vote of 149 to 45 concurred in the Senate amendment.

When the armor plate amendment was reached, Mr. Cannon moved that the House insist on its disagreement and Mr. W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania, Republican, moved to concur with an amendment in the nature of a substitute proposition, by the terms of which the cost of the armor plate for the three battleships was increased from $9,407,500 to $8 210,000 and the limit of the cost of the armor from $300 to $400.

Mr. Boutelle of Maine, Republican, the chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs of the last House, supported Mr. Stone's motion. He denounced the proposition to have the Government enter upon the manufacture of armor plate on its own account and expressed the opinion that to manufacture armor plate would cost the Government from 50 to 75 per cent. more than to have it done by private corporations.

Mr. Kind of Utah, Democrat, in opposing Mr. Stone's motion, declared that it would be a disgrace for the Government to deal longer with the Carnegie Company, which investigation proved had foisted upon the Government fraudulent and improper work. "Rascals" and "scoundrels" were the terms he used in characterizing this company.

Mr. Underwood of Alabama, Democrat, read from the reports of the Government experts detailed to investigate the cost of armor plate, showing that the highest figures made the cost of material and labor in a ton of armor $300.

Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Republican, supported the amendment. The question at the base of this discussion, he contended, was whether or not Congress desired to authorize the completion of the three battleships now on the stocks. If it did, the Secretary of the Navy must be empowered to pay enough to secure armor. It had been demonstrated that no bids could be obtained at the price authorized by the Senate amendment.

"Is not the late Secretary of the Navy (Herbert) now the private attorney of the Carnegie Steel Company?" asked Mr. King.

"I do not know," replied Mr. Dalzell, "but I should hesitate to entertain such a suggestion about one who is not here to speak for himself."

Mr. W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania, Republican, defended the Carnegie Company.

Mr. Simpson of Kansas, Populist, insisted that there was a pool of all the armor plate manufacturing companies of the world, and charged that a conspiracy was in progress to coerce Congress into surrendering to organized greed as represented by these companies. The two war scares now running in the newspapers, he said, made up part of this conspiracy.

Messrs. Sayers of Texas, Democrat, Gaines of Tennessee, Democrat, and Wheeler of Alabama, Democrat, also opposed the Stone proposition.

Mr. Stone attempted to secure an adjournment and thus delay action, but his motion was voted down. Mr. Sayers then moved concurrence in the Senate amendment and the motion to concur was carried—149 to 45. The bill was sent to further conference.

The House then at 6.35 adjourned until Monday.

EPWORTH LEAGUERS.

Over Twenty Thousand at the Convention in Toronto.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TORONTO, July 16.—The Epworth Leaguers have kept coming for two days, till to-day they muster over twenty thousand strong, and carry everything in front of them.

Meetings they have in profusion, and speakers "from Greenland's icy mountains," and from Indian mission fields, all full of earnestness. To-day the meetings number no less than sixteen, and as there are any where up to a dozen speakers who are limited to five minutes at each meeting, it is impossible for any one delegate to imbibe more than a certain part of all the good things going.

A NEGRO FIEND.

Lynched by Citizens Near Bibb, Alabama.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 16.—A Montgomery, Ala., special to the Banner says: Yesterday, Major Terrill, a negro, criminally assaulted Mrs. Martin Thomas, a white woman, living in the country five miles from Ebo, Ala. She was alone in the house with her six months old baby. After the assault the woman was struck in the head and thrown on the bed beside her sleeping infant. Fagots of pine wood were then piled upon her by the brute and set on fire. The flames attracted some passersby and they rescued the woman in time to get her dying statement. The baby was roasted. Terrell was arrested and was being given a preliminary trial when a mob broke up the court and took him out and hanged him.

LOOK FOR THE FACTS demonstrated by experience. Thousands and thousands of people suffering from the effects of impure blood have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache. †

STRIKING COAL MINERS.

No Change in the Situation at Pittsburg—Encouraging News from Virginia—Another Fall in Prices of Coal.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, July 16.—Dullness at miners' headquarters and in all the mines in the Pittsburg district and unusual activity in the coal market characterized the features of the strike to-day. For a strike so general it causes the least excitement. Peace seems to prevail everywhere, but how long this state of affairs will continue to exist cannot be even guessed. The miners are apparently willing to be idle, and as yet no report of suffering of consequence has been received at district headquarters.

The miners' officials were very much elated over news from West Virginia. Several telegrams from organizers in that section of an encouraging nature were received. "There is nothing startling to report from any of the districts," said President Patrick Dolan. "The men, with the exception of a very few, are out and we are satisfied with the situation."

Coal took another tumble in price to-day. It sold for $1.25 at the mine, a drop of 25 cents from the day previous.

A tour among the operators demonstrated that there was plenty of coal on hand. It was learned that the Pennsylvania Gas Coal Company, West Moreland Gas Coal Company, Manor Shaft, Keystone Coal Company, Washington Run Coal Company, the Boon and Allison mines were furnishing considerable coal. It was estimated that the mines east of Pittsburg are furnishing 150 cars a day.

Nearly all the empty cars in the Pittsburg district are finding their way to the West Virginia coal fields. The Baltimore & Ohio took several trains of them to-day. It was also learned that 250 cars a day were going from the Pocahontas field in West Virginia into Cleveland. The records show that a cargo of 9,000 tons was loaded Wednesday, a similar one on Thursday and the Northwing was loaded to-day with the same amount. Another cargo will be loaded to-morrow. The price is $2 90 alongside or free on board the vessel.

It was learned to-night that the programme of the miners' officials is to bring out all the men possible in the West Virginia field and then bring all the organizers to Pittsburg. It is expected that the terms will be made here, as the district is looked upon as the most interesting point after West Virginia is disposed of. The miners' hopes are high, and they are confident that there will be a good story to tell from West Virginia Monday. The lukewarmness of National President Ratchford and the belittling attitude of District President Dolan has put somewhat of a damper on the true uniformity plan, but President Dolan says notwithstanding his private opinion concerning Mr. De Armit, he has been and will continue doing everything in his power to further the consummation of the scheme. Gen. Little and Mr. DeArmit left this evening for Philadelphia to consult with officials of the West Moreland, Pennsylvania, Kev Stone, and other coal companies along the lines of the Pennsylvania railroad, with the end in view of securing their co-operation in the uniformity plan.

All of the arbitration board except B. Frank Schmid, of Indiana, are now out of the city. They expect to have a general meeting of the operators of the five States in Pittsburg next Monday or Tuesday, when the commissioners believe an amicable settlement will be reached.

HENLEY REGATTA.

The Diamond Sculls Race Won by Ten Eyck, American.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HENLEY, ENG., July 16.—For the second time in its history, the diamond and silver gilt goblets, the most important prize of the Henley regatta, has been carried out of the country. Ten Eyck, the American, to day defeated Blackstaffe, in the final diamond sculls.

Among the American visitors who witnessed the races were former Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson and Miss Stevenson.

Ten Eyck got away slightly in advance of Blackstaffe, an advantage which he never lost. Half way up Temple Island he led by a quarter of a length, at the rectory by a full length, where he tried to take Blackstaffe's water but was driven out. The mile was passed in six minutes, twenty-two seconds, Ten Eyck leading by two lengths.

When Blackstaffe finished Ten Eyck rowed up to him and shook him by the hand. While there was some applause, the victory was on the whole highly unpopular, the more violent section asserting that it is only an old trick of professionals coming over as amateurs.

At the presentation of the prizes Col. Frank Willan, in presenting the diamonds and silver gilt goblets to Ten Eyck, said: This, the most important prize of the Henley regatta, is now carried out of the country for the second time, it having once gone to Holland. I am sorry it has been won away from us, but we must put up with it and try to get it back. I hope the winner when he goes home will tell his countrymen that he had a clear course and fair play." Ten Eyck was heartily congratulated on all sides, the little knot of Americans disputing with the English ladies and gentlemen for a chance to shake his hand.

The ill feeling displayed over Ten Eyck's victory was not at all diminished during the evening, and after the bestowal of the prizes Blackstaffe, who was defeated in the final heat by Ten Eyck, at the instigation of his Putney supporters, sought an interview with Col. Willan and the steward and chairman of the committee of management, and talked about lodging a protest against Ten Eyck's standing as an amateur. Col. Willan and the steward explained to him that it was altogether too late to do so, as the committee had already decided the question.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Emanuel Rich, a Prominent Business Man of Atlanta.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, July 16.—Emanuel Rich, a member of the firm of M. Rich & Bros., one of the largest dry goods houses in the South, committed suicide at his home in this city at 7 o'clock this afternoon by cutting his throat with a fruit knife. Mr. Rich was well known in business circles throughout the South and in New York, where he spent much time as buyer for his house. He ranked as one of Atlanta's most prominent and wealthy Hebrew citizens. The dead merchant was a native of Hungary and forty-nine years old. He was an equal partner with his two brothers in the firm of M. Rich & Bros. As the house enjoys excellent financial standing, no cause is known for the suicide except nervous dyspepsia, from which the victim was a great sufferer.

Women prisoners are not to be put to work on the rock piles with men in Kansas City, Kas., the board of police commissioners having rescinded their order in deference to popular opinion.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SPAIN AND JAPAN.

Denial of the Reported Alliance—Moved season of U. S. Warships.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, July 16.—Inquiry at the Foreign Office here develops the fact that nothing is known here regarding the reported alliance between Spain and Japan.

LONDON, July 17.—The *Daily Mail's* Paris correspondent says:

"United States Ambassador Porter assures me that the rumor that he said an alliance existed between Spain and Japan is quite unfounded.

"The Spanish embassy also declares the report to be a canard."

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 16.—The *Bulletin* says this evening that it has received reliable information to the effect that the Navy Department is determined not to be caught napping in the event of trouble with Japan over the annexation of the Hawaiian islands. All orders which would have resulted in moving ships of the Pacific and Asiatic squadrons from headquarters to distant points have been temporarily suspended. While the authorities at Washington deny that there is any effort to keep all available vessels at ports where orders can reach them at short notice, naval officers admit that such a scheme is being carried out and that orders have been issued to the Asiatic squadron requiring the fleet to make no move and to hold themselves in readiness to return to the East or proceed to Hawaii on short notice. The report that the coast defence monitors Monadnock and Monterey will be sent to Honolulu is denied and the statement is made that they will be held on the coast.

Inquiries have been received at the Mare Island yard from headquarters as to the condition of the cruiser Baltimore, now undergoing repairs there, with the view of putting her in commission in case of emergency, although under ordinary conditions she would not be ready for service until September next or even later.

TARIFF DEAD-LOCK.

Republican Conferees of the Senate and House Far From an Agreement—Sugar Schedule Blocks the Way.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The Republican conferees on the Tariff bill are no nearer an agreement to-night on the sugar schedule, which continues to be the main bone of contention, than they were when they began. Each side is standing out as firmly as ever for its own rates. The House conferees are convinced that they can win, supported as they are by almost the unanimous sentiment of their party in the House, and some of them talk with resignation of remaining here all Summer rather than yield to the Senate on this point.

An influential member of the House who is kept well advised of the situation, said to-night that if the sugar schedule were out of the way a complete agreement could be reached in four hours. Of course there is always the possibility that the conferees may get together at any time, but as yet there is apparently no prospect of breaking the dead-lock. If the present situation continues until Tuesday or Wednesday next the current opinion among the members of the House is that a disagreement will be reported for the purpose of giving each house an opportunity to instruct its conferees on the main obstacles to an agreement.

TENNESSEE'S SENATOR.

Pressure Upon the Governor to Appoint A Successor to Senator Harris.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 16.—A special to the *Post* from Knoxville, Tenn says: Governor Taylor remains at Johnson City trying to decide what to do about the appointment of a successor to Senator Harris. It is his desire to postpone the matter a few weeks, but such pressure is being forced upon him that an appointment may be made at any time.

The new Senator will be either T. M. Insley, of West Tennessee, or James Richardson, or Benton McMillin, of Middle Tennessee. While Governor Taylor favors McMillin, the indications are that Insley is gaining strength.

WARM WIRELETS

The total bank clearings in the United States for the week were $1 082 479-114; per cent. increase, 7 8. Exclusive of New York, $448,807,489; per cent, increase, 3 7.

At Austin, Texas, yesterday a freight train ran over four white boys who were sitting on the side of the track asleep, killed three of them and badly wounded the fourth.

Two dynamite bombs were exploded yesterday at Guadalajara, capital of the province of that name in New Castile, Spain. Several persons were killed and others seriously injured.

An American flag flying at the city hall, Toronto, in honor of visiting delegates to the Epworth League convention, was torn down by an ultra-British artisan. The man was arrested and locked up.

Efforts are being made by the committee in charge and the ex-Confederate association of Chicago, to secure the presence of Miss Winnie Davis, the "daughter of the Confederacy," at the Logan monument dedication on the 22nd.

Joseph Fife, negro, arrested Thursday charged with attempting criminal assault upon Mrs. Marks, of Richmond, Va., and Miss Russell, of Norfolk, was indicted by a special grand jury of the Hustings court, Richmond, and will be put on trial for his life to-day.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Spring Chickens—Lot just received that I will sell cheap. Eggs 10 cents per dozen. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. jy 17 tf

Horse at Auction—On Saturday, July 17th, at 12 o'clock m., will be sold in front of my Sales Rooms 109 Dock street, a No. 1 Family Horse, well broke, 8 years old and in good condition. A. H. Morris Auctioneer. jy 16 2t*

For Sale—A consignment of 1,000 bushels damaged Corn at reasonable prices. James I. Metts. jy 15 tf

Go to M. C. Hanna's, 5 South Water street, for N. C. Hams, fresh Mountain Butter, Consignments of country produce solicited. Beef Cattle and Muttons a specialty. jy 9 tf

H. H. Stone & Co, headquarters for anything in the Grocery line. One car load Water Ground Meal. One car load of each assorted Flour. Five hundred sacks Timothy Hay. One car load Corn. 7 South Water street. je 30 tf

Bananas, Apples, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges, Peanuts, Cakes and Crackers, Nuts, Candies of all kinds. These are some of the things I offer for sale. Prices sure to please. A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. je 27 tf

The Linens, Percales and Organdies expected have positively arrived. A large drive in Dimities; also Valenciennes, Edgings and Embroideries at J. J. Shepard's, 18 Market street. je 23 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 68. mar 18 tf

Hampden, N. C., one to seven bungalow, with Cows and horses of all kinds. Rambling down by all[illegible] purchaser on short notice. Opposite new Court House. [illegible]

Clover Hill Brand Butter

We are just informed that a tub of our

"Clover Hill Brand"

BUTTER

has won first prize and Gold Medal at the Illinois State Dairymen's Convention held last week.

Illinois being the greatest dairy State in the Union, makes this latest honor of no small importance.

If you want the finest, order "Clover Hill Brand."

We would like to buy the output of two or three North Carolina Butter Dairies. Quality is what we want.

R. W. HICKS.

jy 11 D&W tf

TURNIP SEED,

Crop 1897,

JUST ARRIVED

ALL VARIETIES PLANTED IN THIS SECTION.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Write for quotations.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

je 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY'S Directory of Wilmington, 1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,

Owner and Publishers,

my 21 tf Richmond, Va.

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT

SCHEDULE.

Leave for Southport at 9.30 a. m.

Leave for Carolina Beach at 6.00 and 9.30 a. m.; 3.00 and 5.15 p. m.

Leave Southport at 12.30 p. m.

Leave Beach at 7.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45 and 6 p. m

Fare on 5.15 Boat to pier and return 15 cents.

Leave Sunday for Carolina Beach only at 10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.

Leave Beach at 12.30 and 6 p. m.

The Yacht Undine connects with the 3 o'clock Boat at the Pier for Southport.

jy 7 tf

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. 2.30 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 7.15 p. m.

Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 3.45 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 10.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. and 7.30 p. m.

Leave Ocean View at 11.30 a. m., 6.00 p. m. and 9.30 p. m.

SATURDAY SPECIAL.

Leave Wilmington at 1.00 p. m, arrive at Ocean View at 1.35 p. m.

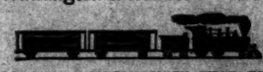
Leave Ocean View at 1.45 p. m, arrive at Wilmington at 2.15 p. m.

This train stops only at Wrightsville, Seashore Hotel and Ocean View. je 30 tf

FOR SALE.
BUILDING LOTS IN DESIRABLE and healthy localities on Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Wilson, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Queen, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Nun, Ann, Orange, Church, Princess, Castle, Dock, Market, Red Cross, Chestnut, Mulberry, Bay, and Charlotte streets.
Money loaned to those wishing to build. Apply to
JAMES WILSON,
Office of D. O'Connor.

jy 4 tf

Wilmington & Newbern R. R. Co.



NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE first meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Newbern Railroad Company, purchasers of the property of the Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk Railroad Company, will be held at my office in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on Friday, the 30th day of July A. D. 1897, at 12 o'clock M.

This notice is given in pursuance of the requirements of the laws of this State as set forth in Section 939 of the Code.

jy 15 2w WARREN G. ELLIOTT.

Cotton Crop for 1897.

Twelve million bales of Cotton is the estimate for 1897, and we have purchased a large amount of Ties and Bagging for the North Carolina and South Carolina trade We bought at extremely low prices and will sell likewise. We also have a full line of heavy and shelf Groceries at the lowest market prices.

W. B. COOPER.

jy 11 D&W tf 203 North Water street. Wilmington, N. C.

Prempert's Barber Shop,

NO. 11 SOUTH FRONT STREET, FIRST-Class Work at Reasonable Prices. Give us a call.

Respectfully,

je 30 tf ARTHUR PREMPERT

Soap and Towels.

Butter Milk Soap, 3 cakes in box 7 cents.

Castile Soap and Glycerine Soap 5c per cake.

Fels' celebrated Sweet Flower, Hazel Cream, Peach Cream, Butter Milk Toilet Soaps, our price 7c cake.

Ammonia 9c per bottle.

Borated Talcum Baby Powder 9c per box.

Toilet Paper 5c per package.

Toilet Paper, 1,000 sheet rolls 10c.

Bay Rum, Florida Water, 23c a bottle.

TOWELS, TOWELS.

Good size Cotton Towels 5c.

Splendid Bleach Towel 7½ and 10c.

Bleached and Unbleached Turkish Towels 5, 10, 15 and 23 cents.

25c Linen Towels 18c.

Bargains in Silks, Shirt Waists, &c., at

J. H. REHDER & CO'S.

Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up.

Lowest prices in Mason's Fruit Jars. jy 11 tf

SUMMER RESORTS.

Claremont Summer Resort,

HICKORY, N. C.

The location is a noted health resort; chalybeate water; cool nights with mountain breezes; altitude 1200; elegant three-story brick building; twenty acre yard covered with native forest trees; a delightful resort with pure mountain air and water. Rates reasonable. Write for particulars.

S. F. HATTON, Proprietor.

je 29 2tw

A Palace in the Mountains.

"For beauty of architecture and elegance of equipment 'The Alleghany,' at Goshen Bridge, Va., has not a rival among the summer resort hotels of America. Located in the heart of the Alleghanies, where the climate is always cool and invigorating, amidst scenery of wondrous beauty, its advantages as a summer home are unequaled."

Sulphur, Alum and Chalybeate Waters.

je 12 2m J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE.

Tryon, N. C.,

BLUE RIDGE MOUNTAINS, ASHEVILLE and Spartanburg Railway. Unsurpassed for its invigorating climate and magnificent scenery, pines. First-class board and rooms. Terms moderate. Circulars furnished.

jy 8 2t* MRS. BOARDMAN.

The Seashore Hotel

OCEAN VIEW BEACH,

IS OPEN

FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

Fronts on the broad Atlantic and is without a superior. Newly equipped and furnished. Wide verandas encircling it. Excellent bathing facilities. Yachts for fishing and sailing. Write for particulars to

GEO CAMPBELL,

Proprietor.

je 25 D&W tf

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

The State Normal and Industrial College

Greensboro, N. C.

OFFERS THE YOUNG WOMEN OF THE State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific and industrial education. Annual expenses $90 to $130. Faculty of 25 members. More than 400 regular students. Practice school of 120 pupils for teachers, more than 130 counties representing every county in the State except three. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. To secure board in dormitories all free tuition applications must be made before August 1st. For catalogue and information, address President.

CHARLES D. McIVER.

jy 13 tf

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

LEXINGTON, VA.

88th Year, State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough courses in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering. Degrees conferred in courses: Grad: V. M. I., and Bachelor Science: in *Post Grad*, courses, Master Science, Civil Engineering. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at an average rate of $336 50 per month *exclusive of outfit*. New Cadets report September 1

jy 13 10t GEN. SCOTT SHIPP, tu th su Superintendent.

The University.

47 TEACHERS, 413 STUDENTS, (SUMMER School 139), total 549, Board $8.00 a month, three Brief Courses, three Full Courses, Law and Medical Schools and School of Pharmacy. Graduate Courses open to Women. Summer School for Teachers, Scholarships and Loans for the Needy.

Address, PRESIDENT ALDERMAN,

je 8 tf Chapel Hill, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS,

Will Open Sept. 9th, 1897.

Thorough academic, scientific and technical courses. Experienced Specialists in every department.

EXPENSES PER SESSION, INCLUDING BOARD:

For County Students, ... $ 92.00
For all Other Students, ... 193.00

Apply for Catalogues to ALEXANDER Q. HOLLADAY, LL. D., PRESIDENT, RALEIGH, N. C. jy 6 tf

PEACE Institute

FOR YOUNG LADIES, RALEIGH, N. C.

Excellent buildings and beautiful grounds in a Healthful Location with splendid climate.

STANDS AT THE VERY FRONT IN FEMALE EDUCATION.

Thorough in its Course. High in its Standard. Unsurpassed in its high moral tone and in its intellectual and social influences.

Twenty-one officers and teachers. Very reasonable prices. Send for catalogue. je 30 tf

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Fifty-second Session of this College began Wednesday, September 8th, 1897. Advantages of College and Conservatory offered at moderate cost. A Faculty of Specialists. Amp'e Equipment. A pleasant home. Catalogue on application.

DRED PEACOCK, President.

je 19 2m

Wanted,

5,000 Pounds WOOL.
3,000 Pounds BEESWAX.
2,000 Pounds COW HIDES.

Highest cash prices paid. Quotations furnished on request.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

13 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

may 23 tf

REMNANTS!

This week will be devoted to remnants We believe it will pay you to examine them. All Wool Extra Super Two-ply Carpeting at 45c per yard They are in a variety of lengths.

All 8-Wire Tapestry Carpeting at 50c Per yard.

These goods make splendid Rugs.

All 10-Wire Tapestry Carpeting at 55c Yard.

All Velvets and Body Brussels at 80c Yard.

One lot Cotton Chain and Union Carpeting, yard wide, 15 to 30c yard

One lot Silkalines and Jap Crepes.—In lengths for Pillows and Mantle Draperies at 5½c yard. Regular 12½c quality.

Odds and ends in Cretons, Upholstery Damask, Denims and Muslins regardless of cost.

One lot Ladies' Vests, Unbleached, at 4c each.

Remnants of Matting—We must get them out of the way at any price

A special lot of Table Covers at a special price. Portiers 3½ yards long, 50 inches wide, at $2 75 pair.

PHONE No. 162.

A. D. BROWN,

No. 29 North Front St.,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK.

je 27 tf

Price List for the Big Racket Store

Sale of Dry Goods.

Shirt Waist Calico at 4c per yard. Challie at 4c. Lawn at 4c. Batiste, pretty styles, at 5c. Scrim at 4½c. Black Lawns at 10c.

White India Linens at 6, 8, 10, 12½, 15 and 25c.

Swiss at 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25c per yard.

Dotted Swiss at 8, 10, 12½, 15 and 20c.

Shirt Waist Silk at 20, 25, 35, 50 and 60c per yard.

Double-fold Dress Goods, pretty styles, 36 inches—we asked for this line of goods in the first of the season 18 and 20c—now to close out, a big line at 10c.

Fine 36 inches wide Black Cashmeres at 20c per yard.

Sicicilian, 36 inches wide, at 25c.

Fine Brilliantine, 38 inches wide, at 25c.

Fine Danish Cloth, all colors, at 10c.

Good Heavy Mattings at 10c.

Table Oilcloth at 10c.

Splendid Turkey Red Table Linen at 16c per yard.

Beautiful bleached white Table Linen, 64 inches wide, at 25c.

Fine white Lace Curtains, 2½ yards long, at 50c a pair.

Bed Spreads made of White Marsailles. 10 4 size, at 50c each.

Bird-eye Cloth at 50c a bolt of eight yards.

Brands "Our Best" Corset at 21c; the Globe Corset, worth 50c, now 33c; Vigilant, the best Corset made, for 50c.

Warner's Corsets, all styles; Caroline, the best Nursing Corset made, at $1.25; extra Nursing Corsets at $1.00; R. G., extra long waist, at 75c, $1.00 and 1.25.

Ladies' Collars, nicely laundred, turn down and stand up, good linen, worth 10c each, I want to close at 1c each.

Cuffs at 1c a pair.

Ladies' Corset Covers with Shields, I sold at 50c, best goods, now 35c each.

Ladies' Skirts, nicely made, all styles, best goods, from $1.00 to 1.25, 1.50, 2.00 2.25, 2.50 and up to 3.00, 4.00, 5.00 and $6 00 each. I can sell you a Skirt for less money than you can have it made. Look at my line before buying.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, all styles, from 50, 75c to $1.00.

Men's Pants from good heavy Jeans at 99c a pair to 40, 50, 75c and $1.00 up to 3.00.

Ladies' Sailor Hats from 5, 10, 15c to handed wide brim rough straw low crown nice stylish white Sailors at 21c; better goods at 45, 50, 75c and $1.00.

If you need Trimmed Hats at a very low price come and see us.

You will find us at 113 North Front St., opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

jy 11 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

Cooking Exhibit

—AT—

PARLOR MARKET TO-DAY.

The Ladies of Wilmington Are Especially Invited.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO

Factory Agents

For "Dangler" Vapor Stoves.

jy 8 tf

VAPOR STOVES.

A FREE EXHIBITION OF COOKING WILL BE GIVEN AT

The Parlor Market, No. 18 North Front Street,

DURING THE HOURS OF 8 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

Come and see what can be done on a Vapor Stove. If you DO YOUR OWN HOUSE WORK or have an interest in your servants and want to have a COOL HOUSE IN THE SUMMER and reduce your expenses attend this exhibition.

Cost of Fuel 3 Cents a Day.

You will be entertained, instructed and surprised. Everybody invited, especially the ladies. jy 7 tf

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

We want your business, and will Make it to Your Interest to Deal with us. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice President. W. C. COKER Jr., 2nd Vice President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

	May 14th, '96.	May 14th, '97
Deposits.....	$515,000	$599,500
Surplus and Net Profits.....	58,900	69,500
Bills Payable and Re-discounts.....	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. je 13 tf

Depositors In The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Will please call at the office of the Company and have interest entered on pass-book for quarter ending June 1st. The Savings Bank has paid its depositors in interest within the past year $9,269.20.

Did you get any of that money? If not, why not?

Paid in Capital $25,000. Surplus $7,500.

je 13 tf